





THE LIBRARY  
OF  
THE UNIVERSITY  
OF CALIFORNIA  
LOS ANGELES











School Board for London.

---

CITY COMPANIES CHARITIES.

---

REPORT

OF THE

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS COMMITTEE,

FEBRUARY, 1881.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY FORD & TILT, PRINTERS TO THE SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR LONDON, 52, LONG ACRE, W.C.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
1. REPORT OF COMMITTEE - - - - -	A to P
2. ANALYSIS OF FACTS, &c. - - - - -	i. to xxvii.
3. APPENDIX I. (LIST OF COMPANIES AND OF CHARITIES, WITH FACTS, ACCOUNTS, &c.) - - - - -	1 to 310
4. APPENDIX II.—COPY OF TEN RESOLUTIONS OF COMMITTEE TO FORWARD LETTERS AND SCHEDULES TO PARISHES AND COMPANIES - -	311 to 315
5. SPECIMENS OF SCHEDULES SENT TO PARISHES - - - - -	316 to 317
6.         DITTO                 DITTO                 COMPANIES - - - - -	318 to 319
7. INDEX OF COMPANIES - - - - -	320
8. INDEX OF DONORS AND TITLES OF TRUSTS - - - - -	321 to 334

\*L34?  
L8A5  
1881

## REPORT.

—: o:—

On the 8th of November, 1876, the Board constituted the Educational Endowments Committee as a standing Committee for the purpose of examining the various schemes for the revision of Metropolitan, Educational, and Industrial Endowments, which might from time to time emanate from the Charity Commissioners or from other sources. On the 14th of February, 1877, the Board confirmed the Committee in these functions, and added the following instruction: "and to ascertain the facts with regard to any endowment which may be made available for Public Elementary Education, within the area of the jurisdiction of the Board."

In pursuance of the former of these powers the Committee has met from time to time and has considered and reported upon various schemes and endowments. In the month of March, 1877, the Committee, in pursuance of the latter instruction of the Board, carefully considered the whole question of Metropolitan Endowments, and having arrived at the conclusion that large numbers of them might be made rightly available for the purposes of the Board, determined to initiate a full examination into the present condition of such endowments. This examination was in the first instance to be directed to the endowments under the control of the City parishes and of the Livery Companies of the City of London. The method of procedure adopted in the prosecution of this investigation was embodied in ten resolutions, passed by the Committee on the 5th June, 1877. These resolutions are set out on pages 311 to 315, and it will be seen that they contemplate a letter being sent on behalf of the School Board to the Clerk of each parish and of each Livery Company of the City known to possess endowments. Such letter was to be accompanied by a schedule, containing a statement of existing endowments belonging to the particular Parish or Livery Company, so far as the same were known, asking for the correction of any inaccuracies, for the supply of supplementary information, and for a statement as to whether or not the Trustees of such endowments respectively were willing that the latter should be applied to educational purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869; especially in the cases where from any cause the original objects of the foundation could no longer be carried out.

On the 23rd July, 1879, the Committee presented to the Board a Report, accompanied by a compilation of facts with reference to the 1330 Endowments under the control of the *City parishes* (Rectors and Churchwardens). That Report set forth the various objects to which the trusts were, or ought to be devoted, and expressed, as the opinion of the Committee, that out of the total annual income of more than £104,000, at least £50,000 might be rightly available for other purposes than those to which the funds were actually applied; and reasons were stated why the School Board for London, acting on behalf of the people of London, should present a Memorial to Parliament praying that in any new appropriation that might be made the "Advancement of Education" should receive due consideration. The Board, after full deliberation on the subject, resolved to prepare a Memorial, which was presented to Parliament on the 20th February, 1880. Since that petition was presented to the House of Commons, the Report of the Royal Commission on City Parochial Charities has been laid before Parliament, but no action has been taken thereon.

564929  
AUSTRALIA

The Committee, in the further pursuance of the instructions already recited, directed their attention to the Endowments under the control of the *Livery Companies* of the City of London, and adopted a similar method of procedure to that followed with regard to the Parochial Charities.

The recommendations of this Report deal exclusively with the action of the Committee, so far as the *City Guilds*, are concerned. Letters in the terms set out in the sixth and eighth resolutions of the Committee, pages 313-14, were duly forwarded to the clerks of 78 Livery Companies. Every letter had attached to it schedules, containing an account of the several charities held by each City Company, and such particulars as were available for the same set out under each heading.\* In this manner 1,028 endowments were scheduled and sent to the various City Companies during the years 1877-78. The letters will be seen to contain courteous requests for further information with respect to the particular charities, and inquiries as to the willingness of the trustees to make a useful disposition of the same.

Of the 78 City Guilds to which these letters were sent on behalf of the School Board for London, 50 of the Guilds took no notice whatever, and not one even of the 28 who acknowledged the receipt of the communications furnished the Committee with additional information. However unsatisfactory these results may be, your Committee thought it right as a matter of courtesy to the present trustees of endowments that the School Board for London should take this step before seeking for information elsewhere.

The Committee, finding the most immediate channels closed, availed themselves of two other sources of information. First, the various published facts with respect to the endowments, and secondly, the annual statements of income and expenditure, which the trustees are bound by law to furnish to the Charity Commissioners. The Clerk of your Committee, acting on its authority, made formal application to the Commissioners for access to the documents so furnished; and your Committee wish, in this instance, as in the former one relative to the Parochial Charities, to express their deep sense of the courtesy which has been extended to them by the Charity Commissioners, and by Mr. Henry Morgan Vane, the Secretary to the Commissioners, in the course of this inquiry. The Report now presented would have been much less satisfactory and complete if it had not been for the kind assistance afforded by these gentlemen and the general staff of Gwydyr House. The condition of the trust accounts of the Guilds, as rendered to the Charity Commission, was found to be far from complete in many respects. The whole of

---

\* \* It is a satisfaction to know that the labours of the Educational Endowments Committee have not been in vain; and it is hoped that still further fruits of their work may soon be visible. The Charity Commissioners had reported upon the unsatisfactory condition of the Charities in two of the parishes of the City of London—one of them being that of St. Mildred, Bread-street. The School Board presented to the Attorney-General (October, 1879) a Memorial which had been drawn up by the Educational Endowments Committee (in answer to a reference from the Board) praying that on any re-appropriation of the trust funds belonging to the parish of St. Mildred, Bread-street, the foundation Scholarships and Exhibitions to be competed for by children in the Public Elementary Schools within the London School Board District might be considered favourably.

A Scheme, dated 7th April, 1880, has been sanctioned by the Master of the Rolls for the future administration of the Estates of the above Parish, in which it is directed that one moiety of the rents of a portion thereof, after certain preferential payments, shall be applied in Scholarships to be awarded to children under 13 years of age, who shall have regularly attended a public Elementary School or Schools within the District of the School Board for London, for not less than three years. The amount so applicable was ascertained at a meeting of the Trustees to be £223 18s. 2d.—about six Scholarships of £35 per annum each.

\* These Schedules were in the form of C or D, or C and D respectively (for specimen, see pages 318-19), and the examples given contain the Charities filled in, so as to show the form in which the Schedules were sent to each company.

the accounts were in manuscript; some of them were incomplete in detail; others omitted all reference to important charities. They have been all examined, collated and copied, under the direction of the Clerk of your Committee, and are now embodied in Appendix I. to this Report.

The other sources of information were the published Parliamentary Returns, Reports of the Charity Commissioners, and correspondence between the Companies and the Charity Commissioners. The last Parliamentary Return of these charities was made in 1868, and is referred to in the following pages as "Lord Robert Montagu's Return."\* This Return furnished a list of the various charities, and some information with respect to them. The Reports of the former Charity Commissioners (known as Lord Brougham's Commissioners), based on an official inquiry into these charities, were then searched, and a succinct history of them was taken therefrom. Additional light was thrown upon them by the records of the present Charity Commissioners, and by the statements of income and expenditure already referred to.

A systematic course of compilation has been adopted. Each of the Companies is dealt with separately. A short description of the Guild is first given, then a succinct history and summary of the various charities, followed by an analysis of the present modes of investment, as far as the same could be ascertained, and of the income and expenditure of each Endowment and of the whole of the Companies' trusts. A careful analysis has also been prepared to aid the Members of the Board in referring to the charities, and in the examination and verification of the results stated.

As in the case of the investigation into the City Parochial Charities, your Committee found in respect of the Companies' trusts that the mass of matter to be dealt with was so enormous that it could not be presented in a satisfactory form unless authority were obtained to print it. It was considered that, having regard to the magnitude and extent of the interests involved and to the importance of the claim which might be made on behalf of the Board, it would only be just and right to set out in a complete form the history of the endowments and their present method of application, and then to indicate the reason why, and the manner in which, the Board could prefer a claim to a participation in any of them. It was accordingly resolved by your Committee that the work should be printed; and the preparation of it was entrusted to the Minuting Clerk of the Board, acting under the superintendence of the Chairman of the Committee.

#### UTILIZATION OF ENDOWMENTS.

An examination of the facts as to the 1,080 charities contained in the Appendix will show almost every variety of object, and various methods of application.

Many cases of diversion of trusts from their original objects are recorded in Appendix I. to this Report. Some of these charities can no longer be dealt with as they were originally intended: but the Companies, as trustees, have no legal power to determine the channels into which such trusts should be directed: the authority of Parliament alone can be

---

\* This Return, made to an Order of the House of Commons, on the motion of Lord Robert Montagu, in 1868, was prepared in the Office of the Charity Commissioners. It is constructed in the form of a Schedule, and gives the names of Donors, objects (in the abstract) of the trusts, annual incomes at the period of issue, and a statement of the character of the estates—real or personal—in each case. This Schedule is the foundational document which constitutes a clue to further inquiry by the Endowments Committee.

appealed to for a decision as to the proper application of the funds in these cases. The Charity Commissioners in their Twenty-fourth Report, published in 1877, deal with the questions of fact and principle affecting similar trusts under the City Parochial authorities, and their remarks appear to be equally applicable to many of the charities under the City Companies. The Commissioners make reference to the power vested in them (upon a proper application being made to them) "to frame Schemes for the appropriation of these funds to objects more beneficial than those to which they are at present devoted. But "even if the necessary application could be obtained, which is highly improbable, such a "method of dealing with them would be neither easy nor satisfactory." Each case would have to be dealt with separately; or if a Scheme were established, dealing with the trust revenues of more than one Company, the circumstances of each, as in the case of the parishes, might, and probably would, be found of so different a character, that the application of the income to an object of common interest, would present great difficulty. Although it is possible for a Court of Equity, on information being laid by the Attorney General, to establish a new Scheme in the case of any specific trust (as has been done in some instances [see page 233 of Appendix I.], yet there is reason to believe, as the Commissioners remark, "that the Attorney General is himself alive to the unsatisfactory result which would probably be obtained by such proceedings." Under their present powers, the Charity Commissioners can enforce the production of accounts relating to the trusts, but cannot frame Schemes for the diversion of charities to new objects, except with the consent of the trustees. About fourteen years ago, the Commissioners made reference to certain trusts the funds of which, having been liberated from their original uses by changed circumstances, required to be appropriated to new charitable uses, and suggested that some special extension of existing jurisdictions should be made by the authority of Parliament.

Your Committee are aware that trustees have frequently expressed their unwillingness to be parties to the re-modelling of the endowments under the control of the Guilds. It has been alleged, again and again, on the part of trustees, that their position cannot rightly be interfered with. Your Committee, in urging the Board to call the attention of Parliament to the unsatisfactory condition of many of the trusts under the care of the City Companies, and to petition for a re-appropriation of some of the funds to objects more in accordance with the practical requirements of the times in which we live, justify their request by referring to the fact that there is no new principle involved in the adoption of this course. The Companies have always been subject to the control of the State. They have been, either at their own request, or by the interference of the Crown (and in many cases in consideration of the payment of recognition money to the Crown), regulated from time to time by the granting of specific Charters. Several of these documents have been varied, confirmed, re-confirmed, surrendered, re-granted, &c. The charities, too, have in some instances been converted from one use to another by the State, either on account of Information being filed with the Attorney General by members of Companies who have made complaints as to an unsatisfactory application of trust moneys, or through changed circumstances necessitating an alteration, or on the application of the Companies themselves in the capacity of trustees [see "*Diversions of Trusts*"—*Analysis* page ii].

A Royal Commission, with extensive powers of investigation, has been appointed since your Committee undertook their labours, and is now examining into the condition of the City Companies both with regard to their corporate privileges and their trusts. Having regard to the importance of its work, we do not propose to enter at length into the questions

of consolidation and management, with which it is especially competent to deal; but we apprehend that it will, in any event, be found necessary to deal with these charities by legislation.

Your Committee are of opinion that the application of a considerable portion of the City Companies' endowments to the general educational welfare of the poor of London is based upon well defined and generally accepted principles, and is such as might be presumed to give satisfaction to the founders under the conditions of life at present existing.

It remains to be considered, first, what proportion of the funds may be considered as fairly applicable to educational purposes, after making due allowance for other claims; secondly, in what form any claim on the part of the Board may be most usefully advanced; and, lastly, to what purposes such funds if obtained might be most usefully and equitably applied.

It will be noticed that the total annual income of the City Companies' Charities, as set out in the Analysis, amounts to the sum of £185,829 17s. 11d. Of this sum £645 11s. 0d. is applicable for—what are termed in the Analysis—

#### CHURCH PURPOSES AND CLERGY ENDOWMENTS.

These purposes include the provision of Sacramental wine, the warming and ventilation of Church buildings, the repairs of the Church, the payment of Church officers, and various incidental expenses. There were many Church Trusts left prior to the Reformation, all of which were declared afterwards to be "superstitions," on which account they were confiscated, and claimed as Crown reversions. In a few cases, the Companies purchased the estates, which were invariably small, and re-established them in connection with the Church of England. This will to some extent, explain the smallness of the annual income now received for Church purposes.

The Board having decided not to petition Parliament in favour of re-appropriating *Church Trusts* held by the City parishes, your Committee make no suggestion with reference to that class of endowments under the Companies. The *Clergy Endowments*, however (£3,083 per annum), do not appear to serve ends so useful as might be desired. An extreme instance of this is the estate of the "Golden Lectureship" (W. Jones's, under the Haberdashers Company, for the delivery of a sermon every Tuesday morning in the Church of St. Margaret, Lothbury,) which has increased from about £70 originally to the large sum of £1,104 a-year.\*

While a portion of the *Clergy Endowments* may be considered as partially useful, a large share of them can no longer serve the objects the testators had in view. Your Committee, therefore, suggest that about one-half = £1,500 might be applied to the furtherance of educational work under Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.†

---

\* The difference in the value of money at that date as compared with the value at the present date should not, however, be overlooked.

Section 30 is as follows:—

† "In the case of any endowment which is not an educational endowment as defined in this Act, but the income of which is applicable wholly or partially to any one or more of the following purposes—namely, dotes in money or kind; marriage portions, redemption of prisoners and captives, relief of poor prisoners for debt, loans, apprenticeship fees, advancement in life; or any purposes which have failed altogether or have become insignificant in comparison with the magnitude of the endowment, if originally given to charitable uses in or before the year of our Lord 1800, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the consent of the governing body to declare, by a scheme under this Act, that it is desirable to apply for the advancement of education the whole or any part of such endowment, and thereupon the same shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be an educational endowment, and may be dealt with by the same scheme accordingly; provided that in any scheme relating to such endowment due regard shall be had to the educational interests of persons of the same class in life, or resident within the same particular area as that of the persons who at the commencement of this Act are benefited thereby."

The amount applied to, and available for

#### EDUCATION,

is £65,130 per annum, a proportion of which is given for Exhibitions at Universities. The schedule, called Lord Robert Montagu's Return, brackets Exhibitions with Apprenticeship, and accounts for them under the head of "Advancement" in life. In the present Report, it has been thought advisable to treat these trusts as educational. A large share of the above-named sum is applied in aid of Middle Class Schools—St. Paul's (London), Judd's (Tonbridge), &c. It is possible that some portion of the funds might be applied more usefully than is the case at present.

#### APPRENTICESHIP.

For this purpose, the annual income is £2,908 16s. 10d. This branch of Charitable Endowments appears to be in an unsatisfactory condition, the system of binding youths apprentice to trades, as it was understood when the bequests were made, having almost died out. The Companies, in whose care these endowments were placed, had large control over youths who were bound to freemen of the Guilds: they took a part in the arrangement between master and apprentice, settled disputes for them, punished the refractory youths, adjudicated upon questions of proposal for cancelling indentures, and effected transfers of youths from one master to another. All these privileges and duties are practically no longer in the hands of the Companies; and even when occasionally a youth is bound, there is seldom any connection with the Guild—the master is not necessarily a member of the Fraternity, nor engaged in the trade for the maintenance of which the Company nominally exists.

The Guilds are not responsible for these changed circumstances, nor have they the power to revert to the state of things which existed when the Apprenticeship Endowments were left. Many of the charities are dormant; some are so little sought after, that the Companies have ceased to advertise for applicants; and others have been unclaimed year by year until the annual income has formed a second or third capital amount to produce further income, and the trustees have paid a premium of six times the amount stipulated by the founder to apprentice youths to some higher branch of business than was originally intended. Thus, the object of the founders—to provide the means of poor youths being trained to become skilled workmen—can no longer be served. If the apprenticeship system is so far decayed as to show no hope of immediate revival, it appears fair to apply these endowments to some kindred purpose—such as the establishment and maintenance of Technical Schools for the advancement of industrial training. A Scheme for this purpose was given by the Committee in their Report on the City Parochial Charities, and is reproduced at the end of this Report: to some such object, it appears desirable that the £2,908 16s. 10d. should be applied.

#### MEDICAL AID.

Under this head, there is an income of £4,089 0s. 7d. The trusts include some which were founded to benefit hospitals, but the larger proportion of the income is from

charities originally intended to assist persons who were imprisoned for debt. The Court of Chancery having, since imprisonment for debt was abolished, approved a Scheme for the transference of prison charities to the support of Convalescent Hospitals, your Committee make no suggestion with reference to this class of bequests.

#### DOLES, ALMS—INDIVIDUAL RECEIPTS.

A large proportion of the trust bequests was made when the Guilds were conducted for the advancement of trade interests and for the protection of merchants and skilled artisans in the various industries in which they were respectively engaged, as well as for securing for the public unimpeachable quality in the production of articles of merchandise. This fact suggests the belief that donors were actuated by a desire to render—in respect of the charities for the distribution of *alms* among the poor—assistance akin to that which is now largely provided by Benefit Societies. This view appears to be supported strongly by the care the donors took to stipulate that the gifts of alms should be made chiefly to poor members of the particular trade Companies to which the donors or some of their relatives were, or had been, attached. Evidence in this respect is found in the provision sometimes made, not merely with regard to the general trade in which the Company was interested, but also even to particular branches of the trade. Although the trust deeds do not always define “the poor of the Company” as being persons who had actually worked in the particular calling, they so frequently describe the intended recipients as “decayed” members of the particular trade the active occupation in which entitled them in those times to admission to the Company, as to leave—in the opinion of your Committee—no doubt that the pensions were mainly considered as being provisions against sickness and infirmity brought on in the prosecution of their industrial calling. From this point of view, a great proportion of the extraordinarily large sum of £108,498, now administered in *Doles* of money, clothing, &c., to persons simply on account of their membership of Companies many of which no longer affect to maintain the *integrity* of the trades and industries in connection with which their charters were granted, appears to your Committee to be diverted from the original objects for which it was intended. It is difficult to define the exact period at which the Guilds—as trade institutions—ceased to be useful according to their denominations, as the decay of trade-control was gradual. The severance of the Companies from trade-jurisdiction is now almost absolute, except in respect of the Goldsmiths, who still exercise authority in the assaying of gold, &c.; the Stationers, who publish almanacks, enter copyrights, &c.; the Fishmongers, who perform a public service in searching for and destroying unsound fish; the Apothecaries, and one or two others.

It appears unreasonable to suppose that the founders could have desired to appropriate their funds without a specific object: they were chiefly men (or related to men) who were actually connected with the trades or mysteries for the support and promotion of which the Companies were instituted: and, as such, could scarcely have desired to give incomes like those enumerated in the paragraph on the “Magnitude of Individual Receipts,” on page xxvi. of the Analysis.

Appendix (I.) to this Report shows the form in which many of the funds are applied. There is reason to believe that the City Companies Commission will report specially upon the manner of their application. The whole of these endowments are believed to be within

Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. And, since there are no longer suitable recipients of these forms of charity, your Committee recommend that these be treated as coming under Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and therefore applicable to purposes of Technical Education.

#### VARIOUS PURPOSES.

The Analysis refers to miscellaneous trusts, and also to a number under the head of "Various" which cannot be grouped under any particular heads. It is not proposed to make any suggestion for the application of these funds (about £1,100 a-year), which, it is hoped, will be dealt with by the Royal Commission now prosecuting an investigation into the affairs and condition of the City Guilds.

#### NON-PURCHASE OF PROPERTY, RENT-CHARGES, DIVERSIONS, RESIDUES, ACCUMULATIONS, AUDIT.

Page ii. and succeeding pages of the Analysis show numerous diversions of trusts from their original uses. As the office of the Trustees is to administer the charitable funds in accordance with the expressed wishes of the founders, or as decreed by legal authority, this extensive departure from the objects of the original trust in itself justifies the investigation made by the Endowments Committee, under the instruction of the Board. It is remarkable that when litigation has ensued, and the Companies, as trustees, have been required to apply to their original objects funds which have been misappropriated for years—even for centuries—no instance has been found of the Company having yielded up the funds which had long been misapplied, nor of the Courts having exacted the delivery of such funds as has been frequently required of private trustees under similar circumstances.

A similar misapplication of income is seen in the frequent neglect of Companies to purchase real estate with the capital sums left to be so invested. Founders have, in very numerous instances, stipulated that the sums devised by them should be laid out in the purchase of lands, houses, &c., doubtless with a view of insuring sound security for, as well as increasing value to, the trusts. On pages vii. and viii. of the Analysis, several cases are quoted which point to the fact that trustees have sometimes taken the capital sum bequeathed by the donor, and, instead of investing it as required by the terms of the trust, have entered into a contract to pay annually the original amount of interest. It may be taken for granted that the Guilds have turned their corporate funds to the most profitable account; and, as some of these capital sums have been merged in the corporate funds, they have in reality been used in the purchase of property which has multiplied many times in value for the benefit and advantage of the Companies, while such trusts have been kept at their former value.

In the case of *Rent-charges*, where the excess income has been intended to be spent in the repair of the property left; some Companies have secured the benefits arising from increased value of the estate. A specimen case occurs in Sir Thomas Cullum's trust, left in 1662. The property was then let at £41 10s. a-year, out of which income the Drapers Company were required to distribute about £32 10s., the remainder (£9) being given to the Company. Thus, the Company were required to carry out the objects of the trust, and to receive a little more than one-fifth of the income. It may be a legal question whether or not the residue of the income (whatever it might grow to) should be treated as reward-money for carrying out the trust; but in equity, it appears that about one-fifth of the income is

the fair share for the trustees. If the equitable view be taken, the proportion of the present income, £210 per annum, would be, for the trust—£164 10s. ; for the trustees, £45 10s. : whereas, the Company claim as their own share all the income beyond the value of the trust as it stood over 200 years ago, viz., their share has increased from £9 to £177 10s., while the annual amount for charitable purposes remains at about £32 10s. Another remarkable instance is that of Robert Kitchen's bequest of land and houses in the parish of St. Olave, Hart-street, to afford the means of paying about £3 12s. yearly in charity, "the residue to be bestowed on the reparation of the property." The Saddlers Company appear to pay £8 14s. annually out of the income, which sum is treated as a rent-charge. It is difficult to understand how the remainder of the income (the amount of which has not been traced) can still be applied in repair of the property. The stipulation of the donor seems to point clearly to the fact that donors had little or no idea of property largely increasing in value as it has done, and renders weak the claim made by Companies to interpret the words "rent-charge" and "residue" as meaning all the increased profits to be derived from changed circumstances. It appears to your Committee that as the increased value of estates is due rather to the force of events than to skilful management, the proportion claimed by the Guilds should be to the present income as it was originally, so that as the values of the estates advance, the charities and the residues should be deemed to have increased in the same proportion. Where accumulations have arisen in consequence of incomes not having been applied from time to time to the objects of the trust, the amounts should not be treated as being part of the corporate funds of the Guilds, but should be treated as increased capital. And, in such cases, it appears to your Committee that the trusts should be considered as having failed ; and therefore, that the funds come under the operation of Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, which defines failing trusts as being applicable to educational purposes.

Your Committee are of opinion that no body of trustees for the administration of endowment funds should be permitted to audit their own accounts without the supervision of a public auditor. The accounts of the School Board for London, and of other public bodies, are audited by an officer of the Local Government Board, who is empowered to raise questions as to the legality in respect of any particular item. This practice does not obtain as regards the charities under the City Companies. The Courts of Assistants, who are themselves trustees, audit the accounts and vouch for their accuracy. It is hoped that the Royal Commission for investigating into the Companies' affairs, will make some recommendation for remedying this defect. With a capital value of nearly half-a-million of money, representing an annual income of over £185,000 per annum of trust funds, a public audit appears to be a public right.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee are of opinion that they have, in this Report, established the necessity of the re-appropriation of many of the trust funds at present under the control of the City Guilds, as follows :

From			£	s.	d.
Clergy and Lecture Endowments	..	..	1,500	0	0
Apprenticeship Endowments	..	..	2,908	16	10
Doles of Money, Clothing, &c.	..	..	108,498	2	3
Total	..	..	£112,906	19.	1

or, in round figures, £112,000 a-year.

Your Committee, in this belief, having before them the direction of Parliament\* that all trusts which have either failed in their object or have outgrown their requirements should be deemed as being applicable to educational purposes, suggest that the moneys should be appropriated as hereafter set out.

Whatever may be the issue of the Inquiry now being conducted by the Royal Commission on City Companies, the Endowments Committee recognise the fact that the ultimate solution of the matter rests with Parliament. And, as the School Board for London are entrusted with the provision of the means of Education for the poor, the Committee recommend that a Memorial be presented to Parliament, embodying the suggestions of this Report, and praying that the wishes of the Board, as acting on behalf of the people of London may be taken into consideration in any new schemes of appropriation.

The Endowments under review were *given mainly for the poor*. Having either failed in their objects or been shown not to serve any useful ends, they are, under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Act, rightly *applicable to educational purposes*, and ought to be used strictly for the *benefit of the poor*. Your Committee are of opinion that these funds might be properly applied to the establishment of *Higher Elementary* and *Technical* Schools.

The sum of £112,000 a-year, now in question, would, if applied to the general purposes of the Board relieve the rate to the extent of only one penny in the £.; and your Committee are not at the present time prepared to recommend that these funds, or any part of them, be so applied. The effect of the application of £112,000 a-year to the lessening of the Education Rate would be comparatively small, whilst, if applied to the other purposes hereafter considered, it would be very great.

Your Committee do not propose to recommend the application of any part of this sum in remission of School Board fees. They are of opinion that Higher Elementary and Technical Schools are an urgent need of the time, and that these funds could be most usefully applied in that manner.

In the 25th Report of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales the Commissioners say that "in dealing with endowments they have felt strongly the importance of employing them so as to assist deserving Scholars in passing from Schools of an inferior grade, and more especially from Public Elementary Schools to places of advanced instruction, and in some cases to Universities." They also say that it has been their constant endeavour, in exercising the powers of the 30th Section of the Endowed Schools Act, to secure for the classes for whom such endowments were originally intended some educational benefits which would not be otherwise accessible to them, but which "it is hoped will contribute in no small degree to their independence and advancement in life;" and they add that not only do they provide Scholarships entitling to exemption from tuition fees, half of which Scholarships are usually reserved in the first instance for Candidates from Public Elementary Schools, but "in many cases the Scholarships are required to be of such a value, as to provide, not only for the cost of tuition, but also for some part of the other expenses incident to attendance at School."

Fully concurring in the spirit of these remarks, your Committee are of opinion that whilst most of the children from Public Elementary Schools are likely to pursue some industrial calling, and would, therefore, be benefited by Technical Education, opportunity should also be afforded to such children as exhibit aptitude for the profession of a teacher or for other occupation requiring a classical education, to obtain the necessary training for that

---

\* Section 30, Endowed Schools Act, 1869—see Footnote on page E of this Report.

purpose. The Exhibitions now under the control of the Board are generally held at the City of London School and other classical Schools; and we think that Exhibitions open to such children ought to be increased in number. It would probably be found that the number of children who were desirous of availing themselves of Exhibitions tenable at Classical Schools would not be larger than the Classical Schools now in existence could accommodate.

A still larger number of children from the Public Elementary Schools might be destined to follow some Commercial Occupation. For these your Committee think that Schools giving a Higher Education ought to be available. If a larger number of Exhibitions tenable at Higher Schools were to be created, your Committee think that it would be extremely doubtful whether a sufficient number of such Schools could be found suitable in all respects for the purpose. Your Committee therefore consider that Schools for the purpose, in the nature of Higher Elementary Schools, may usefully be established.

Most of the children in the Public Elementary Schools of the Metropolis are destined for Handicrafts. For such children it is desirable that there should be Technical Institutions of a kind that will enable them to enter upon such occupations with the greatest prospect of success. Your Committee consider that the provision of Technical instruction is one of the most useful purposes to which the funds now in question could be applied. There are not at present in existence in London any strictly Technical Schools which could be made available to the children from the Public Elementary Schools of the Metropolis. It would, therefore, be necessary that such Schools should be established; and a scheme for such institutions is appended to this Report.

Besides Technical Schools for day Scholars, it appears desirable that free evening lectures and classes should be organised for the teaching of Science and Art.

In the meantime, a valuable precedent for the manner of applying endowments of this character is furnished by the regulations for the existing Exhibitions under the control of the Board.

These Exhibitions are tenable at Schools selected by the parents, and approved by the School Board. They are about forty in number, and may be competed for by children in the Public Elementary Schools of the Metropolis who are under 13 years of age upon an appointed day preceding the competition, and who have attended at least 250 times annually at some efficient Elementary School during 3 successive years. Your Committee consider that a similar method of competition might be provided for in the case of the Higher Elementary Schools now proposed. At present yearly reports are made to the Board with respect to each child, and Exhibitions are continued only in those cases where the reports are satisfactory. This system of supervision would be extended to all cases where Exhibitions were held.

Most of the Exhibitions now under the control of the Board are tenable for four years. This length of time, whilst of great advantage in many instances, is, in the judgment of your Committee, more than is requisite or desirable, except where Exhibitions are tenable at Classical Schools. Your Committee consider that such Exhibitions might usefully be held for that period, but if Exhibitions were tenable at Higher or Technical Schools, a shorter limit would be needful, and thereby a much larger number of children might avail themselves of the Higher Education. The length of time for which a child would be permitted to enjoy the benefit of Technical or Higher Schools established by the Board should also be controlled by the same considerations. In all cases a child should cease to receive the benefits of the funds so soon as from any cause it ceased to avail itself of the education.

The Exhibitions now under the control of the Board vary in amount from £20 to £40 per annum. Where a School Board Scholar holds an Exhibition at the City of London School he has to pay out of it £10 10s. per annum for fees and £2 2s. per annum for books, making £12 12s. per annum for the actual cost of the education. If such a Scholarship were, therefore, of the value of £30 per annum, there would remain available for the board, clothing, and travelling expenses, of the child a sum of £17 8s. per annum. Your Committee consider that should any of the funds now in question be used for the purpose of increasing the number of Exhibitions tenable at Schools not under the control of the Board, then such Exhibitions ought to be of the value of £30 annually.

Wherever Higher Elementary Schools are established by or under the control of the Board, your Committee consider that a sum of £20 per annum, or at the rate of about 8s. per week should be allowed to each child for the expenses of living and clothing, and of travelling to and from the School.

Your Committee consider that if all the funds now in question were appropriated in this way the advantages of Technical and other forms of Higher Education might ultimately be brought within the reach of nearly four thousand children in the Metropolis.

In a former Report of the Committee, the outline of a Scheme of Technical Education was submitted; and the Committee now refer to this Scheme as indicating generally the kind of Technical Education which is suggested in the present Report.

[Signed]

BENJAMIN LUCRAFT (*Chairman*).  
 BRYMER BELCHER.\*  
 T. E. HELLER.\*  
 HELEN TAYLOR.\*  
 AUGUSTA WEBSTER.\*  
 JOSEPH R. DIGGLE.\*  
 E. J. SIMCOX.  
 GEO. M. MURPHY.  
 ALEXR. HAWKINS, JUNR.  
 CHARLES R. WHITE.  
 MARY E. RICHARDSON.  
 S. WAINWRIGHT.\*

*The Members to whose names an asterisk is attached have made separate statements, as follow:—*

#### I.—SEPARATE STATEMENT OF MISS TAYLOR.

While concurring in the main with this Report, I recommend a different application of a considerable portion of the funds under consideration.

The funds dealt with in this Report were originally destined mainly for the benefit of the poorer inhabitants of London, and in many cases for the relief of their material wants. The only way to apply these funds, in connection with the School Board for London, to a purpose closely analagous, and practically carrying out the purposes for which they were intended by their donors, would, I believe, be to use them in opening Elementary Schools free from any tuition-fee. This would relieve poor parents to the extent of that fee; and, exactly at the period of life when the stress of poverty is most felt in poor families (*i.e.* in the early childhood of their children), it would set free a small amount in the hands of the parents for the clothing and feeding of their children.

If it be urged against this proposal that, by freeing all our Schools, many parents not actually indigent would be relieved of the cost of the elementary education of their children, I submit that this objection applies with still greater force to the proposals to use these funds for Secondary, Higher, or Technical Education. For this would be to apply the whole of the funds to the relief of the least indigent; since only those parents comparatively well-off can afford to dispense with the earnings of their children so as to profit by Scholarships, or by Technical Education carried on after the expiration of their compulsory attendance at school.

The Report deals with a sum of about £110,000 per annum. Less than £80,000 per annum would suffice to set free the entry to every School now under the School Board for London; and to this purpose, I consider so much ought to be applied.

HELEN TAYLOR.

---

II.—SEPARATE STATEMENT OF THE REV. JOSEPH R. DIGGLE, MR. SPENCER CHARRINGTON, THE REV. BRYMER BELCHER, MR. HELLER, AND DR. WAINWRIGHT.

While generally concurring in the above Report we cannot assent to the recommendation as to Clergy Endowments for the following reasons:—

1. We believe that in re-adjusting endowments to the altered conditions of modern times the intention of the original donors should be carried into effect, so far as the changed circumstances of the case will permit.

2. In this case there is no evidence before the Committee to justify the conclusion that the purpose for which the Endowments were originally given has in any way ceased to be useful. Even the Report assumes that one half of the total amount may still be properly applied to the old uses within the City of London. The City of London, however, although technically confined within the old limits, has really expanded into the larger growth contained within the Metropolitan area. And we believe that these Endowments for the purpose of perpetuating religious instruction by means of sermons and lectures in churches within the old limits might be properly applied, wholly and not in part only, to similar uses throughout the larger area.

3. There is no justification whatever in our opinion for claiming a purely arbitrary proportion of these Endowments. To claim one half, simply because it is one half, and without reference either to the existing uses of the Endowments or to the evident intention of the Founders is a method of re-adjustment which does not seem to us either expedient or just.

JOSEPH R. DIGGLE.  
SPENCER C. CHARRINGTON.  
BRYMER BELCHER.  
T. E. HELLER.  
S. WAINWRIGHT.

---

### III.—SEPARATE STATEMENT OF MRS. WEBSTER.

While joining in the above Report, I do not assent unconditionally to the part concerning the Clergy Endowments.

If an endowment serves the purpose meant by the Founder, and if that purpose is good or harmless, we are not in fairness entitled to divert it even if, in our belief, it “does not appear to serve ends so useful as might be desired.” And, where an endowment no longer serves the objects the founder had in view, we ought, I think, to see if it cannot be so adapted or so extended to objects nearly similar as, allowing for change of circumstances, practically to represent the testator’s objects.

I cannot feel that we ought to count this £1,500 as falling under Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and as applicable for the Schemes of Secular Education set forth in our Report until fuller investigation shall have made it clear that Clergy Endowments to that amount have failed to fulfil their founders’ purpose and cannot properly be employed to carry out, under existing conditions, the religious ends the founders had in view.

AUGUSTA WEBSTER.

### APPENDIX.—SCHEME FOR TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

These Schools should have two departments, one for theoretical instruction and one for practical demonstration. As a rule, boys and girls would be admitted to the Schools, and ought to remain there about three years.

#### TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

In the first year, boys attending the proposed Technical Schools ought to attend the theoretical instruction during one-half of their School time, and practical demonstration in the workshop during the other half.

In the second and third years, boys should give two-thirds of their time to practical instruction and one-third theoretical instruction.

#### CURRICULUM OF THEORETICAL INSTRUCTION.

This should include in the

##### *First Year—*

Grammar.  
One Modern Language.  
Arithmetic—Plane Geometry—Mensuration.  
Elements of Chemistry.  
Elements of Physics.  
Elements of Mechanics.  
History.  
Geography.  
Drawing and Designing.

##### *Second Year—*

Grammar and Composition.  
One Modern Language.  
Mathematics—Spherical Geometry  
Chemistry—Industrial and Applied.  
Physics—Industrial and Applied.  
Mechanics—Constuction of Simple Machines.

Materials—Their characteristics and use.

History—Industrial.

Geography—Industrial.

Design—Geometrical and Industrial.

*Third Year—*

Reports—On visits to Manufactories or Workshops.

Reports—On above in one Modern Language.

Geometry—Descriptive and Applied.

Physics and Chemistry—Completion of Instruction herein.

Mechanics—Steam Engines, Agricultural Implements, &c.

Materials—Their resistance and use—Building Construction.

History and Geography of Industry—Completion of Instruction herein.

Design—Drawing of Machines and Implements.

Law—General Instruction in Law of Contract and Laws affecting Industry.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

This instruction will be given in the workshop by trained foremen and artizans, and should be given in as many different kinds of work as the circumstances will admit of.

It might probably be found desirable, in order to make the number as large as possible, to have the heavier work in some sets of workshops, and the lighter in others.

The *lighter occupations* in which practical instruction would be given in workshops specially provided for the purpose, might usefully include:—

Horology.

Engraving.

Silversmiths' work and jewellery.

Manufacture of philosophical instruments.

Decoration.

The *heavier occupations* in which practical instruction would be given in workshops specially provided for the purpose, might usefully include:—

Joinery and model making.

Wood Turning.

Machinery, tools, and smiths' work.

Turning in metals.

Cabinet work and carving.

Bookbinding.

*TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.*

In the first year the Girls attending the proposed Technical Schools ought to attend the theoretical instruction during one-half of the School time, but, in the second and third years, the theoretical instruction would be proportionately less.

CURRICULUM OF THEORETICAL INSTRUCTION.

*First Year—*

Grammar.

One Modern Language.

Arithmetic.

Elements of Chemistry.

Physics—General properties of bodies.

History and Geography.  
 Drawing.  
 Designing.  
 Painting.

*Second Year—*

Grammar.  
 One Modern Language.  
 Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.  
 Chemistry—Industrial and applied.  
 Physics.  
 Industrial History and Physical Geography.  
 Drawing, Designing, Painting.  
 Physiology.  
 Domestic Economy, including Ventilation and Sanitation.  
 Stenography.  
 Materials—Their characteristics and use.

*Third Year—*

Bookkeeping and elements of Commercial Law.  
 Drawing, Designing, Painting.  
 Food—Including its chemical properties—Varieties—Qualities—Whence obtained.  
 Domestic Economy—including Ventilation and Sanitation.  
 Physiology.  
 The laws of health.  
 Stenography.  
 Materials, their characteristics and use.  
 Elements of the Law of Contract.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

This would be given by practical teachers in work rooms, specially provided for the purpose.

The occupations might be divided between the proposed Technical Schools, as in the case of Boys.

The subjects practically taught would be—

Millinery and Dressmaking, including Cutting-out and Design; Fitting on to lay figures, &c.; Making of other articles of clothing; including Cutting-out, Sewing Knitting, &c.

Embroidery and lace work.  
 Designing for tiles, wall-papers, plates, fans, &c.  
 Patterns for table cloths, napkins, &c.  
 Painting on porcelain—and other materials.  
 Engraving.  
 Telegraphy.  
 Cookery in all branches—and baking.  
 Manufacture of artificial flowers.  
 Practical Bookkeeping.  
 Horology.

In this School, as in the Boys' Technical School, the Pupils might be permitted to select the particular occupation to be learnt, subject to the approval of the Director of the School; also to change from one to another, with the same permission, during the first year.

## ANALYSIS.

—:0:—

The Charities described in the following pages are exclusively those under the trust of the Guilds or Companies of the City of London, and do not include those managed by Rectors and Churchwardens under the name of Parochial Charities, nor those administered by Corporations other than the bodies commonly known as Trade Guilds.

There have been 109 Companies founded, some of which have decayed, leaving only 89 in existence at the present time. Of this number, 78 are in possession of trusts established for various purposes, which objects are grouped and described in this Analysis, and are recorded in detail in the Appendix. These 78 guilds possess 1,028 trusts; the total income (so far as can be traced, and assuming that the Companies' claims to hold and use many disputed sums were settled in favour of the Guilds) amounts to £185,829 17s. 11d., which is nearly double the amount scheduled in the Return of the House of Commons made in 1868 on the motion of Lord Robert Montagu, viz., £99,027.

There are no means of ascertaining the number of members of the respective Guilds; and, therefore, none of testing the extent of immediately personal interest in the Companies or their Charities. The incomes here recorded are strictly those of *Charities* left for the Guilds to manage and administer, and are not included in the *Corporate funds* of the Companies.

In recording the distribution of the income, the aim has been, as far as practicable, in the Summary of the charities in the respective Companies, to state the appropriation in accordance with the terms of the bequest; and when information as to the original intentions of the founder cannot be traced, usage or the record in the Government Return has of necessity been accepted as correct. In all cases preference is given to the way in which the money is *distributable* rather than *distributed*. Analysed by that light, the appropriation is as follows:—For *Sermons, Lectures, &c.*, £3,083 4s. 10d.; for *Church expenses*, £645 11s.; for *Candles* (used during Lectures, &c.) £9; for *Church impropriations*, £102 11s. 5d.; for *Coals*, £311 5s. 10d.; for *Clothing*, £1,870 1s. 10d.; for *Medical Aid* (a large share of which is in connection with Convalescent Hospitals, the whole of the Debtor Prison Charities having been, under a Chancery Decree, appropriated to that object, following the abolition of imprisonment for debt), £4,089 0s. 7d.; for *Food* (including bread, cheese, fish, “potations,” &c.) £524 13s. 6d.; for *Education* (including Exhibitions), £65,130 13s. 6d.; for *Bread and Education* (mixed in a manner that prevents the proportion for each being understood), £118 4s. for *Bibles*, £3; for *Apprenticeship*, £2,908 16s. 10d.; for *Marriage portions*, £2 6s. 8d.; for *cleaning and repairing Tombs*, £9 6s.; to provide *wool and flax*, to afford means of employment, £3; for the *Repair of Highways*, £129 7s. 0d.; to be used as *Loans*, free of interest (annual value of capital here reckoned at) £87 10s.; for *Alms* (money gifts), £105,792 1s. 1d.; applied to *Poor rates*, £6; *Various objects* (mixed so that the proportions cannot be traced), £1,013 3s. 10d.=**Total £185,829 17s. 11d. a-year.**

Many of the trusts are for the benefit of places beyond the boundaries of the Metropolis. Donors appear, in numerous instances, to have been persons who have come from the provinces to London, and, having been successful in business, were interested in their native towns and villages equally with the Metropolitan parishes in which they resided, or of Companies of which they were members.

It is impracticable to test accurately, or in many instances even approximately, how far the administration of the trusts accords with the Founders' intentions. The original aim of the donor is not known in very many cases, either because the trust deeds have been destroyed

in the Great Fire of London, or because there are no means of identifying the property chargeable.

#### DIVERSIONS OF TRUSTS.

Many cases of past and present application of funds to objects other than the trusts for which they were originally intended occur in the histories of several of the Companies. Some of these diversions in the past have been due to neglect, or to ignorance of the terms of the bequests. In some instances, the Guilds have devoted specific sums to charitable purposes, and applied the surplus income to their own use: cases occur, too, of moneys being left to be lent out to trading members at given rates of interest, the Companies retaining the capital as part of their own funds and paying the amount of interest to the stipulated objects. When loans or allowances have not been applied for, it has been the practice sometimes to treat the money as corporate funds, and a similar course has been adopted with the income belonging to obsolete trusts. Several appropriations to objects for which the trusts have not been devised are made at the present time. Information in some cases having been laid before the Attorney General, and litigation ensuing, the current method of appropriation has occasionally been changed under Official Decree, but in no instance has evidence been found of the funds received for long periods either under misapprehension or otherwise having been given up to augment the capital of the trust.

The AMOURERS AND BRAZIERS were, notwithstanding the discretionary power given to them, primarily required by *Dame Morys* to pay £9 6s. 8d. annually to the poor of the parish of St. Olave Jewry [*page 3, line 9*]; but appear not to have regulated the discretion vested in them by making any inquiries into the comparative necessities of the poor of St. Olave's parish or of any other parishes. Without the aid of such test, they have deemed it competent to them to appropriate the benefit wholly to their own poor, which "indiscriminating practice," say the Commissioners for Inquiring into Charities, "we do not conceive to be warranted by the will of Lady Morys." The property held under this trust [*page 3, paragraph 1*] was sold to the Governors and Company of the Bank of England, in the reign of George III., for £10,000, of which sum about £8,500 was used towards the purchase of premises in Copthall-court, in the parish of St. Bartholomew [*page 3, lines 33 and 43*]. The rents received for that property (purchased with the aforesaid £8,500, and £1,900 advanced by the Company) amounted at that time (1811) to £416 per annum. "These payments," say the Inquiry Commissioners [*page 3, line 46*] "were conveyed to the Company in fee, nevertheless to be held by them under the same or the like ends, intents and purposes, and for the benefits of themselves and other persons respectively, as the lands and tenements devised by Lady Morys, in trust, were held at the time of the passing of the Act of Parliament." This language seems to imply that with the increase in value, the trust should be augmented; but the Company continue to pay the original sum of £9 6s. 8d. (as recorded in the accounts), and that sum is given to their own poor regardless of these persons being or not being parishioners of St. Olave Jewry parish. The balance may be spent for charitable purposes, but there is no evidence of its being so applied in the available accounts, nor did the Armourers Company furnish any information to the Endowments Committee, nor even acknowledge the receipt of the letter sent to them.

In the case of *Bancks's* Charity left to the BARBERS COMPANY, the rent of a house had multiplied in value five times during a period of 185 years—from £17 to £84. The date at which the last-named rent was stated was the year 1816; the present rental is not stated. In 1821, however, the income was £67 in excess of the expenditure, which surplus was carried to the corporate funds of the Company—a practice which the Inquiry Commissioners thus commented upon:—"By the terms of the schedule it is expressly directed that *all* the

rents and profits should be applied to the purposes therein enumerated; when, therefore, the rents exceed the amount of the payments specified, the excess ought, we conceive, to be disposed of among the different objects of the benefactor's bounty." Notwithstanding this official expression of opinion, the accounts rendered by the Company state the actual income from this freehold property to be for the charity only at from £5 to £7 a year; but even this has not been received for many years, there being a balance of about £70 due from the Mercers Company. The property is vested in trustees, all of whom are members of the Company. *There is also a sum of £200 left for loan purposes, the interest on which the Company have never accounted for.* [See page 12, lines 6 *et sequitur*.]

The BARBERS COMPANY have been receiving the moiety of the rents of two freehold houses in Dowgate-hill for 380 years, which moiety should have been given to the poor [see page 13, paragraph 7]. It was stated at the inquiry made by Mr. Symons, whose Report is dated 13th of July, 1860, that until 12 years previously the whole of the profits of this bequest had been added to the general fund of the Company without any knowledge of the above trust, which came to light in consequence of the houses being required by the City of London, who purchased them (under the City Improvement Act) for the sum of £2,080 [page 13 lines 15 *et sequitur*]. Notwithstanding the evidence of the Company having applied these rents to their own corporate account, although through want of knowledge of the fact that the money did not belong to these funds, the Commissioners do not appear to have required that the amounts so received between the years 1470 and 1848 should be given up to form capital for the trust.

*John Potter* [about 1596] left a house in Houndsditch, out of the rent from which the BREWERS COMPANY were to spend £6 yearly among their own poor. At the time the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses made their report [1822] no distribution of this charity was made among the freemen, but the income was carried to the general funds of the Guild. The Commissioners referred to several other charities which were so neglected by the Company, and expressed their opinion that it was very desirable that the sums should be carried to a distinct account in each case, and not be absorbed in the general funds of the Company. The Company undertook to remedy the defect. No separate account of this trust however, appears in the last statement found at the office of the Charity Commissioners [page 24, paragraph 12]. Another charity for the distribution of £1 is similarly referred to [see page 24, paragraph 13]; and a further one of £3 [paragraph 14].

The charity of *Roger Bellowe*, which had grown from a value of £8 (in the year 1614) to one of £25 yearly (in 1822) is similarly described. The rent was carried to the Company's general account, and no payments were made in respect of the charity according to the donor's will. As the residue, beyond the sum stated, was to be used for "discharge of acquittances, &c.," the Commissioners considered that it was the donor's intention that the whole produce of his estate should be applied to the purposes mentioned in his will; and they were of opinion that the whole of the increased rent should be applied proportionately in augmentation of the several payments. The charity is referred to in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as having a rent-charge of only £5, coupled with the statement that about twelve years ago the income amounted to £25 per annum [page 24, paragraph 15].

*John Yorke's* charity of £4 is of the same category; and *Robert Hunt's* appears to have been partially, if not wholly, allowed to fall into disuse [page 25, paragraphs 16 and 18]. The sum of £3 yearly, left by *Richard Rochdale*, is recorded as having been carried to the general account of the Company [page 25, line 30]; and the sum of £6 a-year, which formed the original gift of *Alderman Jewitt*, is ranked in this class [page 25, line 39].

The CARPENTERS COMPANY have a trust from an *Unknown Donor* for the benefit of *maimed* Carpenters or the widows of *maimed* Carpenters; but the Company have thought it to be within their right to distribute the income in pensions to freemen or their widows without regard to the recipients being *maimed* as mentioned in the founder's will [page 33, paragraph 9].

The CLOCKMAKERS COMPANY appear to pay £2 10s. annually in alms, which money was intended to be applied for apprenticeship purposes [page 37, line 46].

The CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY, by arrangement with the churchwardens of two parishes, have for 120 years discharged the trust of *Thomasine Evans* in money payments instead of in coals [page 47, line 5].

The COOKS COMPANY had not been in the habit, prior to the year 1812, of applying to apprenticeship purposes their share of *John Phillips's* trust; and allowed the funds to accumulate after that date to 1836. Nothing is stated as to the uses made of the money between 1674 (the date of the legacy) and 1812. The parish of St. Catherine Cree, receivers of the other moiety, pay the money away in alms instead of for apprenticeship. [See page 67, paragraph 6 of this report, and page 157 of the School Board's Report on City Parochial Charities.]

The charity of *Sir Alexander Kennedy* is distributed amongst four widows instead of amongst ten, by the COOKS COMPANY, and consequently in larger individual sums than was intended by the donor [page 68, line 5].

The COOPERS COMPANY appear never to have applied to the objects of *John Chorley's* trust until 1826, the rents received from property in Fenchurch-street (now £547 7s. 6d. a-year). It was not known until an official inquiry was held in 1824-5 that the property belonged to this trust; nor is anything said as to the Company being required to deliver up any portion of the moneys received up to that time [page 70, lines 3 et sequitur].

No reference has been found as to the application of the trusts of *Stileragge and Cox* (under the COOPERS COMPANY) [page 74, paragraphs 6 and 7].

The DRAPERS COMPANY have a number of trusts which were intended to provide loans for members of the Company to assist them in their trades. In 1838, the Inquiry Commissioners reported that at that date no money had been lent out by the Company for a great number of years, nor had any steps been taken to comply with the objects of the donors. An information was, at a subsequent date, filed against the Company, by the Attorney General, and the result was the passing of a Scheme for the blending of the several sums left for loan purposes and the formation of a single loan fund which was invested in £4,246 8s. 11d. Consols. No statement is made, however, with reference to the application of the interest on the funds which had not been lent for many years prior to the adoption of the Rolls Scheme [page 107, paragraph 78].

The DYERS COMPANY received £120 from *Samuel Goldsmith* to be lent to young men at five per cent. interest, the profits to be used for charitable purposes. It appears never to have been the custom of the Company to lend the money at interest; but they have used it as a part of their own corporate funds, and they themselves pay the interest [page 114, paragraph 8].

*Richard Hindman* left a house in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, out of the rent of which—£4—the EMBROIDERERS COMPANY were to pay £1 6s. 8d. per annum. The donor stipulated that the house should *never be let for more than £4 a-year*: the Company sold the house, in 1851, for £650; and they still retain the capital money for their own use, paying the original sums, amounting to £1 6s. 8d. annually [page 116, paragraph 3].

*Philip Macham*, in 1692, bequeathed to the FELTMAKERS COMPANY 43 acres of land in the parish of Upminster, Essex, certain payments having to be made to "Master Hat-makers." There being a dearth of applicants who had been "Master Hat-makers" the trust became inoperative; and the Company had, up to the year 1838, absorbed about £2,000 in accumulations in their own corporate fund. A scheme was approved by the Master of the Rolls, in 1838, which provided that if there were not sufficient "Master Hat-makers" applying for the charity, the funds might be applied for the use of the poor of the Company. The result of this scheme is that nearly the whole of the funds are practically given to the poor of the Company, regardless of the first named qualification. No statement is made as to the application of the £2,000 which the Company had absorbed [page 118, paragraph 1].

The charity of *Henry Pearson* was left in 1434, for the support of the poor of the FISHMONGERS COMPANY. Sixty years ago, the rents from the property amounted to £790 per annum. The Company do not make any return of this trust in their accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners, on account of the Court of Chancery having declared in 1840 that the estates were not subject to charitable uses [page 120, paragraph 1].

*Richard Knight*, in 1468, left to the FISHMONGERS COMPANY a trust for various purposes, including the supply of coals to 16 persons residing in Old Fish-street. The sum of £2 5s. 4d. per annum is now paid in money to poor members of the Company, there being no persons in Fish-street of the kind described in the donor's will [page 101, line 8].

For some unexplained reason the FISHMONGERS COMPANY have declined to appropriate the income of certain charities, although they intend during their pleasure to support these charities out of their funds [page 122, line 28].

*Cecilie Long's* gift of £150 to the FISHMONGERS COMPANY to be lent out to young men was reported upon 60 years ago as having been applied for up to that time only twice during the preceding period of 50 years. A scheme was passed in 1841 for the administration of this trust, and other loan charities; but no information is given as to how the interest on the money was applied while the charity was dormant [page 123, line 33].

*Robert and Simon Harding's* annuity of £3 6s. 8d., left for the benefit of poor people who were under the necessity of proceeding to Billingsgate to purchase the cuttings and refuse of fish, has been diverted by the FISHMONGERS COMPANY in favour of the poor of the Company, there being no persons strictly declaring themselves in the circumstances referred to in the donors' will [page 124, paragraph 16].

*Nicholas Pendlebury's* trust for the provision of fuel for the poor of the FISHMONGERS COMPANY, and of the parish in Crooked-lane, is now paid by the Company in sums of money, and not in coals as required by the founder [page 129, paragraph 48].

The GIRDLETS COMPANY were using the income from a messuage called "The Cage" in Tooley-street, and seven other messuages in the parish of St. Olave's, Southwark, from the year 1582 till about 50 years ago, instead of lending the money out free of interest: no statement is made about the Company being required to give up the money which they had received [page 139, line 7].

The GOLDSMITHS COMPANY pay £2 per annum in money in lieu of coals to five parishes under *Hilles'* trust [page 145, line 25].

*John Barrett*, in 1511, gave three houses, four shops, and one garden in Westcheap, out of the rents of which the GOLDSMITHS COMPANY were to pay £10 yearly in coals and alms; they now reckon £4 as a rent-charge, of which the Charity Inquiry Commissioners say:—"as the payments actually made amount to an admission that the Company received property

under this devise, and as they have now considerable possessions, which, from their situation appear likely to comprise such property, though it cannot be positively identified, there does not appear to us to be a perfectly satisfactory ground for the Company's not complying somewhat more fully with the requisitions of the will" [page 147, paragraph 9].

The income from *John Wardall's* trust for providing a strong iron and glass lantern reckoned in the year 1656 at £4 per annum, is now applied by the churchwardens of St. Botolph, Billingsgate, to the payment of the parish rates; the GROCERS COMPANY still pay the sum originally provided, £4 a-year [page 162, paragraph 19].

Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that of the sum of £4,200 belonging to a *loan* trust under the GROCERS COMPANY, only £200 is lent out. No explanation is given as to the use made of the balances [page 164, paragraph 32].

*Edmond Hamond*, in 1638, gave £500 to be lent gratis to young men of the HABERDASHERS COMPANY. The Charity Inquiry Commissioners stated about sixty years ago that many donations had been made to the Company to be applied in temporary loans, which moneys ceased to be lent out about the year 1678. No explanation is given as to the application of the interest during the time the money was not used according to the donor's directions. [page 175, line 23].

The sum of £6,000 a-year, or thereabouts, arising chiefly from accumulations of income in connection with *Thomas Betton's* trust for the redemption of British Slaves in Turkey or Barbary, consequent on the charity having become obsolete, is now paid chiefly to National Schools in England and Wales, in accordance with a Chancery Scheme passed some years ago [page 190, paragraph 17].

THE MERCERS COMPANY appear to have been unacquainted, until the year 1817, of the fact that a charity was left to their care by the *Hon. Elizabeth Fermor* in the year 1704. The capital sum of £1,000 was not laid out in lands until the year 1718, when it was spent in the purchase of a farm of 95 acres and a house at Chacely, Worcestershire. The vicar of Fairford and the schoolmaster had apportioned the rent between them. The Company were made aware of their own connection with the Charity on the information of the trustee in the year 1817. There is no evidence that the objects of the trust were changed, but the administration was in wrong hands for a century [page 221, paragraph 56].

No explanation is given as to the appropriation of £1 a-year (*Evans's* trust under the PAINTER STAINERS COMPANY) which money is due to a free school at Asburn (assumed to be Ashbourne in Derbyshire). The charity has been neither paid nor applied for [page 254, paragraph 1].

*John Stock*, left £4,200 in Consols (yielding £126 a-year, apparently for Painters who have become lame, or ill, through the injurious effects of using painters' colours. The Company pay £100 per annum to "ten poor painters," but their accounts do not show that the recipients are persons who have sickened through working at the trade [page 255, lines 6, 7, 8 and 21].

The trust of *James Ellis*, under the PLASTERERS COMPANY is applied in money and not in coals as the donor required [page 262, line 2].

*Lambe's* trust for the preaching of a sermon annually appears to have been given up for many years. No explanation is given as to the application of the money left for the purpose to the STATIONERS COMPANY [page 285, line 29].

*Evan Tyler's* trust, consisting of a gift of £620 to provide that £500 should be lent out to young men of the STATIONERS COMPANY, and the interest of the remaining £120 to be

spent in a dinner for the Court of Assistants, has been dealt with in Chancery, a decree being issued that the Company should not be answerable for the £500 intended for loan purposes. The sum of £120, therefore, is the only remaining portion of the trust, the interest of which is applicable for a Court dinner [page 286, paragraph 8].

*Kendall's* trust, under the WAX CHANDLERS COMPANY, was recorded from the year 1558, to the year 1873 as producing £8 a year, the residue being claimed by the Company until a suit between them and the Attorney General resulted in a declaration that three-fourths of the income belonged to the trust. The accounts now record a rental of £180; but no statement has been found to the effect that the Company gave up or were required to give up any portion of the moneys they had received prior to the year 1873 [page 304, paragraph 1].

#### NON-PURCHASE OF PROPERTY.

There has been an extensive practice of absorbing the capital sums of charities in the corporate funds of the Company, and undertaking to pay the annual amounts stipulated in the founders' wills. In very many cases the founders have expressly stipulated that the money devised by will for charitable purposes should be actually laid out in the purchase of lands, houses, &c., with a view to obtaining undoubted security and increased value to the trusts from time to time. Numerous instances occur in these pages in which the Companies have omitted to make the purchases of real estate stipulated by the donors, and have added the capital sums to their own corporate funds to be invested in property which has multiplied many times in value, while the bare annual provision made by the founder out of the original small bequest is still paid. [See "*Rent-charges, Residues, &c.*," also "*Increasing Values*"—*Analysis*, pages viii. and xi.]

In 1712, *Thomas Dring* gave to the ARMOURERS COMPANY £20 to be laid out in the purchase of some freehold estate, and to pay 2s. 6d. for the entertainment and refreshment of the master and wardens, and to distribute the remaining profit among poor Armourers. This money, however, was not so invested [page 5, line 44], or, on the lines of calculation given above, it might now be yielding a large sum per annum, whereas the Company grant £4 to the poor and retain the capital in some form which they do not explain. A similar case [page 6, line 1] occurs in the charity of *John Scott*, who, in 1717, gave £100 to be laid out in freehold estate, the profits to be given to the poor for ever. Had that money been invested as required by the donor it would probably be now producing many times the original value, whereas the Company give only £4 yearly, among four of their own poor members, for the use of the capital gift-money which they have invested as they thought fit [page 6, line 5].

*Elizabeth Lovejoy*, in 1694, bequeathed £180 to the BREWERS COMPANY to be spent in the purchase of land, the rent to be applied to sundry purposes [page 21, line 1]: the Company did not spend the money in the purchase of land as required by the donor, but merged it in their general funds, and undertook to pay £9 annually as provided originally. Although the money has been used by the Company for nearly 200 years, during which period investments (according to calculations made from other investments made in property for that time) have multiplied by many times, the present payments are only £9 per annum—i.e., at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the amount of the original bequest [page 21, paragraph 2].

*Samuel Middelmore* gave £800 to the CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY, in 1647, upon trust to purchase lands of the yearly value of £40. The legacy was not invested in lands: they have, however, contributed about £70 per annum out of their corporate funds in augmentation of the trust [page 51, paragraph 36]. The same Company hold a trust of *John Middelmore's*, left in 1647, consisting of £10, which the Company were to invest in real estate, but which

they have paid into their corporate fund, and given an interest at the rate of £5 per cent. for clothing [page 57, paragraph 37].

*Jeremiah Copping*, in 1686, gave to the FISHMONGERS COMPANY £1,800 to be laid out in purchasing lands, the rents to be used for the benefit of the poor of the Company. The Company did not purchase lands as required, but invested the money in Consols, which now yield £71 0s. 8d. per annum [page 127, paragraph 31.]

*Mark Howse*, in 1629, delivered to the EMBROIDERERS COMPANY £140, with which they were required to buy lands worth £7 a-year, the income to be applied to charitable purposes. No purchase of lands appears to have been made with these funds *per se* [page 117, paragraph 12].

In the year 1612 the GROCERS received from *Humphry Walwyn* £600, to be bestowed in buying houses in the City of London, the rents to be applied to charitable purposes. The GROCERS COMPANY do not appear to have purchased houses with the money, but they charge eight houses in the parishes of St. Michael and St. Peter, Cornhill, with the sum of £30, which rent-charge is said to have been made with the consent of the donor's executors [page 161, paragraph 12]. The same Company received from *William Robinson*, in 1633, £400 upon trust, to disburse the same in the purchase of lands and houses, the profits to be used for charitable purposes; the money appears not to have been spent in property, as required by the donor; but the Company pay 4 per cent. per annum on the original capital [page 161, paragraph 15].

*Hugh Perry* directed the MERCERS to spend £270 in lands (about 250 years ago), to yield £13 a-year. The Company have not so laid out the money, but have charged themselves with £13 a-year instead [page 220, paragraph 49]. *Giles Martin* left to the MERCERS £125, with which to purchase land, the rents to be applied to charitable ends; the Company did not so invest the money [page 220, paragraph 51]. *Sir John Hanbury*, in 1639, gave to the MERCHANT TAILORS £500, to be laid out in lands: the Company appear never to have so laid out the money, but charge themselves with the interest, £19 10s. (about 4 per cent.) [page 240, paragraph 46]. *Margaret Awdeley* gave to the SKINNERS the sum of £700, to be laid out in lands or otherwise; but no lands appear to have been purchased [page 280, lines 14 and 24].

#### RENT-CHARGES, RESIDUES, AND INCREASE OF REPARATION VALUES.

It may be a legal question as to whether or not the actual amount defined as a *rent-charge* upon property in favour of a particular trust is unchangeable, or whether or not it should be increased in proportion as the value of the property rises. Also whether *Residues*, which appear to have been in many instances intended to pay the trustees for their pains, and at the period of the foundation of the trust formed a trifling proportion of the income, should still remain to the trustees when the property has multiplied in value many times. And, further, when the *Residue* was left to be spent in the reparation of the property, and has grown to great proportions, to what uses the increased income should be put.

In 1557, *Edward Prestlyn* charged two houses in the parish of St. Sepulchre, with the sum of four shillings a-year for charitable purposes. The original value of the property is not stated: at present it is £136 a-year; and the amount allotted to the purposes of the charity is still four shillings—the same as it was 320 years ago [page 16, lines 11 *et seq.*].

A house in Lothbury, left to the DRAPERS COMPANY, in the year 1599, then subject to a rent charge of £2, has been sold to the Bank of England authorities. The Company hold the residue over the £2 for their pains in discharging the trust for the benefit of debtor prisoners: as this class of charities has been annulled, and the funds handed over for con-

valescent hospitals, the Company are receiving the profit upon the money for which the estate was sold simply for paying away the minimum sum [page 102, paragraph 37].

In 1631 the DRAPERS COMPANY received £200, and in 1639 a further sum of £200, "*to be laid out in lands,*" the profits to be distributed among the needy poor of the Company. Five houses in or about Basinghall-street were purchased with the money, but the Company pay only £20 a-year out of the receipts, having reckoned their liability as a rent-charge of 5 per cent. upon the original value of the gift [page 103, paragraph 47]. A similar case occurs under the same Company, in which they received £1,250 (in the year 1645), the interest for the poor then being mentioned as £26 13s. 4d. per annum (as a moiety), and the other half to be held by the Company. Although the donor suggested the purchase of land with the money, and the profits to be equally divided between the Company's poor and the corporate fund, no allowance to the trust has been made for increased value of property, but the original amount of interest has been and is still reckoned as a rent-charge [page 103, paragraph 49]. In 1662, *Sir Thomas Cullum* gave the DRAPERS COMPANY four houses in the parish of Trinity Minories, then let at £41 10s. per annum. The gifts to various objects specified amounted to about £32 10s., leaving a residue of £9 for the use of the Company. The property has increased in value to £210 per annum, out of which the original payments of £32 10s. are reckoned as a rent-charge: the residue for the Company has consequently risen from £9 to £177 10s. a-year [page 104, paragraph 50].

*William Cotton* bequeathed to the DRAPERS COMPANY the sum of £150, in the year 1606, with which he desired that they should buy land, and apply the profits to charitable purposes. Whether land was purchased or not is not recorded, but the Company continue to pay only £7 10s., which they treat as a rent-charge [page 106, paragraph 66].

*Dame Morys*, in 1551, gave all her lands, &c., situate in the parish of St. Olave, Jewry, and required that £9 6s. 8d. should be given for the relief of certain poor people. The value of the property at that date is not stated. In 1811 the sum of £9 6s. 8d. was fixed as a rent-charge (when the property was sold for £10,000 and the purchase-money invested in other estate). The original value of the property is not known, but the increased value of the property ought, said the Inquiry Commissioners, to be applied proportionately [page 4, line 3]. A rent-charge of £4 5s. only is fixed on property which yielded £95 per annum in 1822 [page 4, lines 35 and 39]; the present rent is not defined. Originally, the property was worth £9 a year.

*Peter Jackson*, in 1707, left to the UPHOLDERS COMPANY £800 to be laid out in freehold lands, out of the rents from which the Company agreed to pay £20 per annum to necessitous freemen or widows of freemen of the Company. Two years after the legacy took effect, the Company purchased freehold premises, which were afterwards sold (to allow of public improvements) for a sum of £2,520. The Company still pay the rate of 4 per cent. interest on the original £800 [page 297, lines 7 to 14].

*Robert Kitchen* left all his land and houses in the parish of St. Olave, Hart-street (including a house in Jewry-street, Aldgate), to afford the means of paying about £3 12s. per annum in charity, "the residue to be bestowed on the reparation of the property." The SADDLERS COMPANY account for £8 14s. as a rent-charge, but do not state the amount of residue nor the manner in which it is applied [page 266, paragraph 5].

In 1523 *Dame Joan Bradbury* granted to the MERCERS COMPANY lands then worth £20 a-year, which lands included 29 acres in the neighbourhood of the present Bond-street, and about 120 acres in Westminster. The object of the trust was for the carrying out of certain superstitious uses, and to pay 30s. in coals for the poor inhabitants of the parish of St.

Stephen, Coleman-street. By some means the greater portion of the land has been lost. There is an estate on the north side of Long Acre with an effigy of Dame Bradbury at the front of the block of buildings. The ground measures  $8\frac{1}{2}$  acres; Mercers-street, one of the streets forming the square of the property, indicates the connection of the property with this Company, which consists of 168 houses and a brewery, worth over £27,000 a-year. The Company still pay the sum of £1 10s. per annum to the parish of St. Stephen, Coleman-street [page 211].

The trust of *Richard Banner*, left to the SADDLERS in 1698, was to afford £8 per annum to enable one boy to be put apprentice every year [page 265, line 36]; the last apprentice fee paid was £50 (out of accumulation of arrears) [page 266, line 4].

#### ACCUMULATIONS, BALANCES AND COMPENSATIONS.

In many cases—from want of properly qualified applicants, in others through the neglect of the Companies to put the trusts in operation, the annual payments have been withheld, and the amounts either absorbed in the Companies' funds or allowed to accumulate, and so to increase the capital value.

The increased capital belonging to a great number of trusts is due not exclusively to the development of estates, but in many instances to the yearly income being unapplied until a large accumulation has arisen. Compensations, too, for property taken in connection with City improvements and Railways have helped to swell the funds considerably.

There is a lack of evidence to show that interest on balances is usually brought forward into the accounts year by year.

In the case of *Alexander Baker's* trust, affording £3 per annum (BARBERS COMPANY), there is an accumulation of nearly four years' income remaining unapplied [page 12, paragraph 2]. A similar case occurs in respect of *Kidder's* charity, the balance being equal to nearly three years' income [page 12, paragraph 4], and another [page 14, lines 30 et seq.]; and a balance of about five years' income from the *Scripture Fund* [page 15, line 5].

The BREWERS COMPANY [page 19, line 31] hold a balance of £4,088 3s. 10d. unapplied out of the year's income for *Alice Owen's* trust.

The CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY hold a balance of £1,686 in respect of *Christian's* trust, being equal to four years' income [page 52, line 24].

The COOPERS COMPANY hold an unapplied balance of nearly two years' income belonging to *Williams's* trust, worth £65 15s. a-year [page 78, line 13].

The DRAPERS COMPANY have a trust (*Granger's*) with an income of about £171 per annum, but hold an unapplied balance of £1,091 [page 100, line 15].

No application appears to have been made during a period of nine years by the FOUNDERS COMPANY for the sum of £2 a-year, payable by the parish of St. Bride in respect of *Abraham Woodhill's* trust [page 135, line 10].

In the case of the trust of *Thomas Nevitt* (GIRDLETS COMPANY) there is a balance of £357 11s. 11d., being equal to about five years' income [page 140, line 26]. The trust of *Alderman Sidney*, in 1846, is practically inoperative, there being no decayed members of the Court of Assistants of the Girdlers Company to receive the benefits [page 141, line 31].

Last year only about one-third of the income from *Roger Justin's* trust in the care of the HABERDASHERS COMPANY was applied: the remaining two-thirds were added to former accumulations, which amount altogether to £6,482 2s. 11d. Reduced Annuities [page 174, line 34]. Accumulations to the amount of £2,185 19s. 9d. Consols have been made with the

moneys belonging to *Bond's* trust under the care of the Haberdashers Company [page 178, line 30].

*Sir Thomas Rivett's* trust under the MERCERS COMPANY appears to have been dormant for some years, as out of a very small annual income there have been accumulations to the amount of £59 6s. 5d. Government Stock [page 214, line 26]: and *Banner's* trust has been allowed to accumulate a capital from unapplied arrears, which accumulations now yield an income equal to about two-thirds of the produce of the original gifts [page 214, lines 41 and 42]. A similar case occurs in respect of *Ann Duckett's* charity [page 214, paragraph 32]. *Alderman Walthall's* trust, under the MERCERS COMPANY, of £20, partly for Cambridge Scholarships, and partly for Christ's Hospital, has accumulated to £1,100 through payments for poor scholars not having been made for many years [page 215, line 17]. Accumulations from arrears in the case of *Catherine Clarke's* trust (MERCERS COMPANY) appear not to have been made for about twelve years, but have been invested in £124 2s. Consols [page 219, line 36]. The same Company have a trust of *Giles Martin's* of the original value of £12 a year: the annual amounts appear to have been unpaid for upwards of twenty years, as the arrear seems to have been invested in £237 10s. 8d. Reduced Annuities [page 220, line 14]. A charity left by the same donor to afford £5 a-year for apprenticeship is similarly circumstanced, the unpaid amounts having been allowed to accumulate, and having been invested in £115 12s. 9d., by which the annual income is now £8 9s. 4d. instead of £5 [page 220, line 19]. *Robert Gibson's* trust of £50, to yield £2 10s. per annum (MERCERS), has been dormant long enough to accumulate £60 3s. 3d. in Reduced Stock [page 220, line 23]. The accounts of *Dame Hungerford's* trust under the MERCERS COMPANY show an unapplied balance of £372 4s. 7d. [page 221, line 23]: and *Francis Floyer's* annual amount of £7 16s. has been accumulated from year to year till there was sufficient money to invest in £177 19s. 2d. Reduced Stock, almost doubling the original capital [page 221, line 28]. *Thomas Langham's* bread trust consisted of a capital sum of £400: the income of £11 a-year has been lying unapplied until sufficient money was accumulated to purchase £254 8s. 3d. Reduced Stock [page 221, paragraph 61].

There is a balance of nearly three years' income in hand belonging to *Dorothy Smith's* trust for the blind [page 254, paragraph 2, PAINTER STAINERS COMPANY]. *Sarah Ewer's* trust gift of £200 to the SADDLERS COMPANY in 1765 appears, say the Charity Inquiry Commissioners, to have "never been applied agreeably to the will, and the charity has been entirely lost sight of." Since the statement was made the charity appears to have been put in operation, although there are about three years' receipts unapplied. The income is now £49 13s. 5d. per annum from £1,655 16s. 7d. Consols [page 266, paragraph 2].

The SKINNERS COMPANY have a trust (*Henry Fisher's*) for exhibitions, the arrears of income of which have been allowed to accumulate until they have sufficed to purchase £176 9s. 4d. Consols [page 277, line 35]. The same Company have a balance in hand of £4,762 0s. 6d. belonging to *Sir Thomas Smith's* trust, being five years' income [page 278, lines 15 and 17]. The SKINNERS COMPANY also hold £171 3s. 5d. Consols, being an investment from unappropriated exhibitions in connection with *Alexander's* trust [page 281, line 4]. There is a balance in hand of nearly three years' income in connection with *Edward Lewis's* trust [page 282, paragraph 22]. The VINTNERS COMPANY have a fund of £11,445 14s. 9d. Reduced Annuities, composed of various gifts, accumulations and balances [page 299, paragraph 14].

#### INCREASING VALUES OF ESTATES.

Cases are quoted below, which show increases of value at various rates. Estates within the City of London have multiplied in value—in one case, 22 times within a period of 145

years (*property in Shoe-lane*); in the Metropolis, 19 times in 356 years (*property at Stepney*); and 5 times in 185 years (*property at Holloway*); and in country places—in one case, eight times within 264 years (*property in Lincolnshire*).

*John Bancks* left to the BARBERS COMPANY a house at Holloway, in 1631, then worth £17 a-year. In 1816, it had reached the value of £84; thus, multiplying its value five times in a period of 185 years [*page 12, line 6*].

*Aliee Owen* instructed her executor to purchase a piece of land which should produce £22 per annum (£20 for a schoolmaster, and £2 for repair of premises). The executor bought a farm of 21 acres (about the year 1620), at Orsett, in Essex, the then yearly value being £22; sixty years ago, it had reached the value of £68; its present value has not been traced [*page 19, line 1*]. Thus in a period of 200 years (1620 to 1820), the farm land multiplied in value by three times.

In 1614, *Roger Bellowe's* trust was worth (in land) £8 a-year; in 1822, it had multiplied by three times in about 200 years, being then worth £25 a-year. *Alderman Phillips's* charity was worth £7 a-year in 1679, and had grown to £157 in the year 1822, being twenty-two times greater at the end of a period of 143 years; the present value has not been traced; the property was in Shoe-lane [*page 25, paragraph 20*].

The *Norton Folgate and Worship-street Estate* trust belonging to the CARPENTERS COMPANY was reported in 1868 as having £4,420 17s. 6d. New Threes, yielding £132 12s. 6d. per annum. Since that date, a portion of the property has been sold to the Great Eastern Railway Company and a portion to the London and North Western Company. The purchase money was invested in Government Stock, which now amounts to £24,692 1s. 6d., yielding £740 8s. 1d. a-year. The value has been multiplied nearly six times within a period of twelve years [*page 34, paragraph 15*].

In 1580, *William Heron* left some property (believed to have been eight houses in West Smithfield and Cow-lane), out of the rents from which various sums amounting to £46 a-year were to be paid. The residue which, from various grounds of inference, must have been small, was given to the CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY for the trouble of management. In 1875 part of the estate was taken by the Corporation of the City of London, under the powers of the London Central Markets Act, for which the sum of £21,000 was paid. The gross expenditure now distributed proportionately over all the objects of the trust, is about £833 per annum, being a multiplication of the original amount by sixteen or seventeen [*page 44*].

*Robert Hitchins's* trust, in 1680, was worth about £40 per annum: it is now worth £330, having multiplied about seven times within 200 years [*page 50, line 29*].

A house in Crooked-lane, belonging to the trust of *John Phillips* (COOKS COMPANY) was purchased by the Corporation of London (as trustees of the new London Bridge under the Acts of Parliament for improving the approaches thereto) at the sum of £1,086 [*page 67, lines 16 et seq.*]. The original value of the house is not stated, but the amount payable at the time of the bequest [1674] was £10 per annum.

*John Edmanson*, in 1695, left lands and houses at Stepney, out of the income from which the DRAPERS COMPANY were to provide 12 almshouses; and, after such buildings should have been erected, the rents and profits from the bequeathed property were to be equally distributed among the inmates of these almshouses (deducting £5 for the master of the Company for his pains). The lands have been built upon: and now there are 49 houses and a field comprised in the estate: the present total income to the charity is £1,372 16s. 1d. per annum. The Company have not answered the questions forwarded by the Educational Endowments Committee; nor do their accounts, as furnished to the Charity Commissioners,

show all the individual payments. If the terms of the trust are complied with—*i.e.*, all the rents being equally divided amongst the 12 almspeople, these latter would be in the receipt of about £114 each [*page 93, paragraph 23*]. *Sir Thomas Culham*, in 1662, left to the Drapers Company four houses in the parish of Trinity, Minorics, then let at £41 10s. per annum. The rent has now risen to £210 per annum, having been multiplied by five within a period of 218 years [*page 104, paragraph 50*].

The house left by *Cuthbert Beeston* to the GIRDLEERS COMPANY for loan purposes was sold to the Corporation for the improvement of the approaches to London Bridge, for the sum of £10,608 [*page 139, line 14*]. *Sir Hugh Myddleton's* gift of a share in the New River Company, to afford relief in sums of 1s. each to poor members of the GOLDSMITHS COMPANY, has risen to the annual value of £2,483 15s. 8d. [*page 149, line 24*].

The original value of the "Golden Lectureship," left to the care of the HABERDASHERS COMPANY, by *W. Jones*, in 1617, was about £88 per annum (*viz.*, £70 in rent, and the interest on £600); it is now worth £1,104 5s. 8d. a-year, having multiplied nearly 14 times during a period of 263 years [*page 173, paragraph 25*].

In the year 1524, the earliest date at which the MERCERS COMPANY were in possession of the whole of *Dr. Colet's* property belonging to St. Paul's School, the revenue was £122 0s. 11d. per annum [*page 206, line 37*]; in 1820 the rents had risen to £5,252 11s. [*line 45*]; now the income amounts to £11,992 1s. 4d., thus having multiplied about 19 times within a period of 356 years [*page 207, line 29*].

*Thomas Rich's* trust (also MERCERS COMPANY) was worth £12 for one purpose and £4 for another, about 200 years ago; the annual incomes are now respectively £246 15s. and £26 15s. 7d., the former (City property) having multiplied by twenty and the latter (property at West Ham) by six [*page 210, paragraphs 4 and 5*]. *Alderman Dauntsey* left to the MERCERS COMPANY, in 1542, property in Gracechurch-street yielding £47 8s. 4d. per annum; the income of the charity is now £659 4s. 11d., the annual receipts having multiplied by thirteen in a period of 338 years [*page 212, lines 5 and 6*]. *Sir Thomas Bennett* left property in Lincolnshire to the same Company, then yielding £149 11s. a-year; within a period of 264 years the value has multiplied by eight, the annual income now being £1,185 3s. 6d. [*page 216, line 59; and page 217, line 4*]. A house and garden in Holloway, left by *John Baneks* in 1619, was left to the MERCERS COMPANY to produce rents for charitable purposes, the annual rent then being £5 [*page 21, line 56*]; the estate now yields £93 2s. 8d. per annum, being a development to the extent of nineteen times [*page 218, line 3*].

The estate belonging to *Thomas Sutton's* trust under the MERCHANT TAILORS COMPANY, consisting of property in and about Thames-street, yielded, fifty years ago, rentals amounting to £378 2s. per annum [*page 231, line 14*]: the real estate and Government Stock (the latter having been apparently obtained either through accumulations of unpaid sums or the sale of a portion of the original estate) now yield £837 9s. 5d., the income having more than doubled within half a century [*page 231, line 17*]. The annual value of *Andrew Dandy's* trust, under the same Company, was more than doubled between the years 1673 and 1849 [*page 242, line 21*].

*Thomas Nepton's* trust, left to the POULTERERS COMPANY in the year 1718, was £20 per annum, and in 1728 the donor's widow gave an additional £40 = £60 a year at the latter date. These sums were charged upon property in Bishopsgate-street. The present income is £406 12s. 11d., being nearly seven times as much as it was 152 years ago [*page 264, paragraph 7*].

In 1698 *Richard Banner* gave to the SADDLERS COMPANY £200, in consideration of which they charged their freehold property in Cheapside with £8 per annum, to be applied towards apprenticing one boy every year. The charity having been apparently inoperative for many years the monies were accumulated; the accumulations have been invested in Government Stock, which yields £31 9s. 2d. per annum, making, with the original rent-charge of £8, a total income of £39 9s. 2d. a-year—about five times its original worth within a period of 182 years [page 266, line 4]. *Sarah Ewer's* apprenticeship trust, left to the SADDLERS COMPANY, in 1765, was originally of the capital value of £200; it now consists of £1,665 16s. 7d. Consols, showing that the value has multiplied by about eight times within 115 years [page 266, lines 5 and 11].

About the year 1800 a sum of £2,828 10s. 5d. Reduced Stock was received by the SADDLERS COMPANY from the executors of *George Honnor* [page 267, line 47]; owing to the paucity of applications from properly qualified persons, the surplus dividends arising from the Stock were invested from time to time: the capital now consists of £16,826 2s. 9d. Reduced Annuities, being about six times the original value of 80 years ago [page 269, line 2].

A farm at Chacely, Worcestershire (*Fermor's* trust, under the MERCERS) was worth £52 a-year in 1718: just 100 years later, it was let at £140; but now it is reckoned at £110 only [page 221, paragraph 56]. *Donkin's* trust was held by the MERCHANT TAILORS, for clothing, of the annual value of £22 10s. The Company believed the residue to be for themselves, and had so applied it from the year 1570 to 1863—nearly 300 years—when the Court of Chancery, pending a final judgment on the legal question as to the residue of income belonging to the Company or the trust, ordered an account to be kept. Within six years from the latter date, consequent largely on portions of the property being sold for public improvements, the Company accumulated £32,988 15s. 7d. The decision was in favour of the trust, to which this capital sum, and future annual incomes were to be applied; but nothing is said as to the appropriation of the moneys received prior to 1863 [page 232, paragraph 12]. The TALLOW CHANDLERS COMPANY held property in connection with *Littlebaker's* trust, which property, in 1503, was purchased for £58; sixty years ago, the rents amounted to £235 per annum: the present rental has not been traced [page 293, lines 17 and 18].

#### DECREASING VALUES.

Several cases of decreasing value appear—some due to sales of portion of capital having been effected, and others to causes of which no explanation is given. A few specimen cases are here quoted.

The BUTCHERS COMPANY have a fund arising from penalties, which fund constitutes the *Poor's Account* [page 30, paragraph 2]; the capital has been reduced by sales from £4,000 Four per Cents. to £2,969 11s. 10d. New Threes.

*Christopher Shaw*, in 1617, gave to the EMBROIDERERS COMPANY a rent-charge of £10 a-year, issuing out of certain lands; there is a deduction of £2 for land tax, leaving £8 net; the Company, however, record only £7 in their accounts [page 116, paragraph 5].

*Mark Quested's* trust property given to the FISHMONGERS COMPANY yielded £300 a-year about half a century ago; it now yields only £160 0s. 2d., apparently on account of the Company having spent large sums in rebuilding the almshouses [page 128, lines 33 and 37].

The charity of *John Fox*, left to the GOLDSMITHS COMPANY, was recently reported as having an income of £19 2s. per annum; the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners refer only to £14 [page 148, lines 12 and 15].

Property belonging to *Sir Stephen Peacock's* trust (HABERDASHERS COMPANY), yielded £72 12s. per annum about 70 years ago; the estate is now recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners as having an income in the form of dividends of £9 5s. 4d. a-year [page 168, paragraph 2].

Lord Robert Montagu's Return stated (12 years ago) that the income from *Huntlowe's* trust was £30 13s. 4d. per annum: the HABERDASHERS COMPANY record in their accounts to the Commissioners £12 13s. 4d. [page 168, lines 41 and 43].

The farm at Chacely, Worcestershire (*Fermor's* trust to the MERCERS COMPANY), was worth £140 per annum 60 years ago; it is now let at £110 [page 221, lines 12 to 14].

#### LACK OF DETAILS—VAGUENESS OF MANY ACCOUNTS.

The omission of details in many of the statements of accounts furnished by some of the Companies to the Charity Commissioners renders it impracticable to make a complete analysis. The Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses frequently expressed their inability to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion on the evidence given before them, and certified many cases to the Attorney General. Some cases are quoted below to show the discrepancies which frequently occur between the figures given in the annual statements by Companies to the Charity Commissioners, as required by law, and those prepared about twelve years ago in the office of the Commissioners in response to an order of the House of Commons arising out of the motion of Lord Robert Montagu. Numerous entries are made on the payment side of accounts, showing lump sums paid within the year in pensions, alms, donations, &c., but omitting to explain the amounts paid in individual cases [see "*Magnitude of Individual Receipts*"—*Analysis*, page xxvi].

In the case of *Alice Owen's* trust (BREWERS COMPANY) there is an income of nearly £9,000 per annum. The expenditure of somewhat more than half the income for the year shows only the proportions to the several features (estate charges, school appropriation, alms, and almshouse expenses) in respect of the money actually paid away. There is, however, a sum of over £4,000 held in hand, the proportionate application of which (were it actually to be used) is not made clear [page 19, line 31].

The CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY record in their accounts the receipt of £363 6s. 9d. annually as rents from property which is not defined [page 46, line 33].

The CUTLERS COMPANY, in respect of *Bucke's* charity, give in their accounts a list of amounts payable, but no statement of income and expenditure; and even in the list of amounts payable they omit a portion as compared with the statement in Lord Robert Montagu's Return, making a difference of more than £10 to the disadvantage of the trust [page 82, lines 26 to 45]. An absence of statement of income and expenditure occurs in *Craythorne's* trust under the same Company [page 83, lines 11 to 15].

There is a want of completeness in the statement of account of *Sir John Milborne's* almshouses, to provide income for which there is a warehouse in Colchester-street yielding £200 a-year [page 87, line 15]; but the records seem to point to considerably more property as having been held for the trust.

Lump sums of £290 19s., £477 0s. 3d., £206 12s. 8d., £391 14s. 6d. and £100 13s. will be found recorded as paid (without details being given) on pages 145, lines 4 and 6, and 34 to 36; and £941 19s. 6d. and £979 7s. 2d. on page 146, lines 13 and 14; for want of details it is impracticable to determine how much money is received by each individual beneficiarie. There is an utter absence of clue as to the identity of *Hille's* property under the GOLDSMITHS COMPANY, "which," say the Charity Inquiry Commissioners, "situated as it was in various

quarters, seems very extraordinary" [page 145, line 21]. There is an omission of £23 per annum for clothing under this same trust [page 145, line 27].

For want of details it is impracticable to test the reason of the discrepancy between Lord Robert Montagu's Return of *Shuldenham's* trust under the VINTNERS COMPANY, the accounts of the latter recording a liability of only £2 16s. 4d. per annum, and the former of £49 15s. [page 298, lines 10 to 12]. Two sums of £711 0s. 2d. and £1,612 17s. 6d. are recorded in connection with *Sir Hugh Myddleton's* trust, under the GOLDSMITHS COMPANY, as being paid in pensions annually, but no details are given as to the amount given to individual recipients [page 149, line 26]. There are many cases of difference between the sums recorded in the Companies' accounts—as furnished to the Charity Commissioners—and the Return of Lord Robert Montagu, which was drawn up in the office of the Commissioners: about twelve years have elapsed since that Return was prepared, but in many instances the Companies' accounts record a decrease, rather than an increase, within that period. The Return states that the income of *Baskerfield's* trust is £13 13s. 8d. a year; the MERCERS' accounts supplied to the Commissioners record the amount of £7 10s. The MERCHANT TAILORS' accounts of *Robert Dove's* charity is £158 13s. as a rent-charge, while the Return states it as £179 1s. 9d. [page 236, lines 52 and 53]. The SKINNERS record their possession of premises in Great St. Helen's, St. Mary Axe, Camomile-street, Gracechurch-street, and Swan-lane (without reference to the numbers of houses), which prevents their being identified [page 279, line 44].

About sixty years ago *Draper's* trust (under the SKINNERS COMPANY) had lands yielding rents amounting to £740 per annum; the Company report to the Charity Commissioners their present liability to pay only 13s. 4d. for coals. Whether a large share of the trust has been handed over to the Trustees of Charitable Funds for Prison Trusts is not made clear [page 231, line 29]. No reference to *Revall's* trust of £5 a year rent-charge is made in the last accounts furnished by the STATIONERS COMPANY to the Charity Commissioners [page 285, line 33].

#### CURIOUS BEQUESTS, APPLICATIONS OF INCOME, &c.

The provisions of many of the bequests are curious when read by the light of modern circumstances. Many devises were made to secure the keeping clean and in repairing the tombs of donors and their friends.

*Thomas Bancks*, in the year 1600, gave £1 per annum to the COMPANY OF BARBERS, on condition that they should, on the 11th day of May in every year, give to 12 poor people of the Company, in equal proportions, *six stones of beef*, each of them a *twopenny loaf*, *twopence in money*, and each one a *wooden platter* [page 11, paragraph 1].

*John Bayworth*, in 1622, left various sums of money, one being 3s. 4d. per annum to the clerk of the parish church where he should be buried, to keep his monument clean; and a sum of money towards the expense of the master and wardens of the CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY in dining with the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs [page 48, paragraph 21.] *Barbara Burrell* left 2s. a-year to pay the clerk of the parish of Stanmore for keeping clean the monument of herself and her husband [page 50, line 40].

*Thomas Burrell* left the means of buying eighteen pennyworth of good *Suffolk cheese* to be distributed by the parson and churchwardens on every Sabbath-day, in the parish church of Stanmore, unto such of the poor as should receive doles of bread at the same time [page 52, paragraphs 39 & 40].

*Edward Corbett* gave to the COOKS COMPANY £5 a-year "towards their eare and charge in managing the estate that the Lord had given him, that the tenants might not wrong the land, house, nor woods" [see page 65, lines 1 to 3].

*Thomas Bucke* gave 3s. 4d. to the master and wardens of the CUTLERS COMPANY "to make merry withal, and for their pains taken" in seeing to the repairs of property which he had left for charitable purposes [page 82, line 21].

*Thomas Howell*, about the year 1540, directed his executors in Seville to send to the City of London 12,000 ducats of gold to DRAPERS HALL, the wardens of the DRAPERS COMPANY being desired to buy therewith a house, the rent to be bestowed to four maidens on their marriage. The executors sent oils to the value of 8,720 ducats only, which oils were sold and the purchase money spent in the purchase from Henry VIII. a part of the land which had been confiscated at the Reformation as property of the convent of the Augustine Brothers (Austin Friars) [page 96, paragraph 26].

*Samuel Pennoyer* (in 1652), left for various purposes, including apprenticeship and lectures, lands in Ireland, also Tharfield Manor (Herts), and lands at Hackney and Acton. The manor of Tharfield was anciently the property of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's; and the manor of 55 acres at Acton was the ancient estate of Henry, Earl of Worcester: both these estates appear to have been confiscated during the Commonwealth: on the Restoration of Charles II. they were restored to their former proprietors, and thus withdrawn from charitable uses. The income of the remainder (about £1,942 per annum), remains to the uses of the trust under the DRAPERS COMPANY [page 97, paragraph 27].

*Richard Hindman* in leaving a house in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, to the EMBROIDERERS COMPANY, out of the rents of which certain sums were to be paid for charitable uses, stipulated that the house "should never be let for more than £4 a-year," under penalty of its reverting to the parish and churchwardens for the benefit of the parish church on similar conditions [page 116, paragraph 3]. In 1568, *Robert and Simon Harding* left an annuity of £3 6s. 8d., of which sum "£3 was to be yearly paid in the Lent season" to the use of the poor inhabitants and artificers compelled to be necessitated to retire to Billingsgate to buy the cuttings of fish and refuse of fish" [page 124, paragraph 16]. *Thomas Jenyns*, in the year 1572, left to the FISHMONGERS COMPANY an annuity of £6 13s. 4d. to be paid towards the relief of the poor of the parish of Braughing in bread and herrings [page 124, line 20]. *Barnard Randolph*, in 1582, gave £2 per annum to the Company to be applied to the use of the churchwardens of the parish of Ticehurst, Sussex, "for the maintenance of horseways" in the parish [page 125, line 31]. *Mark Quedsted*, in 1642, gave £4 per annum to each of 10 poor children in Christ's Hospital, whose parents should be freemen of the Company; and every year on St. Mark's-day a silver dolphin for a badge to be worn on the sleeve in order that the wearers might be known to be the Company's poor children [page 128, line 28]. *John Owen*, in 1676, amongst other bequests, left £1 a-year "towards maintaining a physie well" [page 129, lines 12 and 17]. *William Barlow*, Bishop of Lincoln, in the year 1690, bequeathed 3s. 4d. per annum to be paid by the FISHMONGERS COMPANY to the Vicar of Croydon for his announcing (on the preceding Sunday) the intention for a sermon to be preached on the anniversary of Whitgift's Hospital [page 129, line 29]. *John Ashton*, in 1436, directed in his will (providing for various purposes) that the Company should for ever solemnly celebrate the testator's obit with note and ringing of bells in the Church of St. Sepulchre [page 130, line 21].

*Andrew Hunt*, in 1431, among other gifts through the GIRDLEERS COMPANY, provided that two of the liverymen should each be presented with a hood at the giving of their livery [page 138, line 25].

*Sir William Butler*, in 1529, devised property to support various charities, including an annuity of £2 to be bestowed in repairing the King's highway in the parish of Biddenham, Bedfordshire [page 159, line 42]. *John Wardall*, in 1656, gave a tenement known as the

White Bear in Walbrook, to the intent that the GROCERS COMPANY should pay £4 yearly to the churchwardens of St. Botolph's, Billingsgate, to provide a good and sufficient iron and glass lantern, with a candle, for the direction of passengers, to go with more security to and from the water-side [page 162, paragraph 19].

*Thomas Huntlowe*, in 1543, gave £50, out of the profits of which the HABERDASHERS COMPANY were required to distribute £1 6s. 8d. amongst ten poor almspeople, the distributions to be quarterly, as follows:—8d. to each person, viz., 1d. in bread, 1d. in ale, 2d. in flesh sodden in porrage, and 4d. in money [page 168, paragraph 4]. *Lady Burghley*, in 1583, gave £200 for various purposes, among others to afford £3 yearly to the churchwardens and collectors of the poor of Cheshunt, to make provision of wool and flax to set poor people at work [page 169, paragraph 10]. *Florence Caldwell*, in 1614, left £2 12s. per annum to this Company to add 13 loaves every Sunday to 13 poor people: the sexton was to be a recipient of the odd loaf for taking care of the testator's monument [page 171, line 36]. *William Adams*, in 1656, left to the HABERDASHERS COMPANY £20 for a minister to pay him for catechising children and servants [page 176, paragraph 37]. *Throckmorton Trotman*, in 1663, left to the same Company £15 a-year towards the maintenance of a lecture on Market-day at Dursley, Gloucestershire [page 177, line 17].

*Mary Hanbey* gave to the IRONMONGERS COMPANY £300, in order that they should see that the monument of her late husband, erected in the churchyard of St. Luke's, Old-street, was regularly painted and repaired from time to time [page 189, line 41].

*John Hasilwood*, in 1544, gave to the LEATHERSELLERS COMPANY, in addition to £300 in money, a silver basin and ewer, to the value of 20 marcs; a cup valued at £6, and a parcel of lead weighing 11½ cwt. to the intent that the Company should purchase the site of the late Monastery of St. Helen's, in London, to make thereon a common hall, provide alms for almspeople, and afford them a free residence in the dwellinghouses to be provided for them within the site of the said Monastery [page 196, paragraph 3]. *Alderman James Bunee*, in 1630, gave to this Company £300, out of which they were to pay £10 a-year to the churchwardens of the parish of Otterden for the repair of the chapel of the parish church upon the south side where his ancestors were buried [page 200, lines 6 and 8].

*Lady Elizabeth Martin* left 6s. a-year to have her tomb kept clean [page 219, line 29]. *Sir Michael Dormer* left money for the MERCERS COMPANY to put out on loan, the borrowers to meet in the Mercers Church on the anniversary of the donor's death to join in mass for his soul and all Christian souls, and each of the four borrowers to give the priest the sum of one penny. *Richard Culverwell* left to the same Company £50 to be lent out free of interest to one of the godliest merchants of the low-country of Flanders, being a Mercer [page 225, paragraphs 69 to 80].

*James Wilford* left £7 a-year to be spent in the repair of the common highway in the neighbourhood of Rye, Sussex (which highway the donor had previously made) [page 231, line 30]. *John Wilford* left £13 a-year to pay for repairing highways in and about Mitcham [page 245, line 5]. *Robert Parker* gave to the MERCHANT TAILORS COMPANY, in the year 1622, the sum of £100 to be laid out in land in Walsall parish town, upon trust to pay yearly £5, as follows:—"£4 to the organ player in Walsall church, and to his man that bloweth the bellows 20s. per annum" [page 249, lines 5 and 7]. *Abigail Solly* left funds for the keeping clean and repairing the vault which she had erected for her late brothers in the burying ground of Bunhill Fields [page 243, line 1].

*John Stock* left £1,200 in Consols for the relief of painters who have become lame or ill from the injurious effects of using painters' colours [page 255, paragraph 8].

*Sir T. Waldo* gave to the SALTERS COMPANY £100, to be placed out on security, the interest to be divided between two poor Protestant members of Company who are past their labour [page 274, paragraph 27].

*Margaret Auddeley* gave to the SKINNERS COMPANY £700 for various purposes, including the repairing and maintaining of bridges, tiles, and rails, &c., which the testatrix had caused to be made at her own cost between Clapton-street in Hackney, and Shoreditch, for the more easy and convenient passage of people by those ways [page 280, lines 18 to 20]. *Sir Wolstan Dixie* laid a serious charge upon the SKINNERS COMPANY, in bequeathing money upon trust, desiring "them, and every of them, as his especial trust was in them, and according to that his last will, to do their best endeavours, in the fear of Almighty God, his only Saviour and Redeemer, to see the same executed accordingly" [page 282, lines 4 to 6].

*Richard Johnson* gave one guinea per annum to the STATIONERS COMPANY for the parson of Hendon to preach before the Company annually from the text "*Bulla est vita humana*"—"Life's a bubble"; and another guinea towards the expense of the two wardens in annually visiting the tomb of the donor's father at Hendon, to see that it was in a proper state of repair, and to hear the sermon referred to. The donor also desired that his will should be printed and distributed, so as to incite other people to follow his example [page 287, paragraph 18].

#### LOST CHARITIES.

Many charities appear to have been lost—some through neglect, others through loss of capital lent out and sureties failing.

A rent-charge of £3 6s. 8d. given by *William Robinson* to the BAKERS COMPANY (referred to in a Parliamentary Return, dated 1786) appears to have been lost: nothing has been received or paid in respect of this bread charity for about 160 years [page 10, paragraph 11]. *James Wood* gave to the Company of BOWYERS £100 to be lent out to poor discreet young men of the Company by even portions at three per cent. for two years, the interest to be distributed amongst the poorest freemen of the Company. It is not known what has become of this sum of £100; there remains no trace of that part of the testator's bequest [page 17, lines 23 et seq.].

The GIRDLEERS COMPANY has no knowledge of the sum of £100 left by *Messrs. Bright and Nichol* to be used as loans for the poor men of the Company [page 139, line 45].

The charity of *Joseph Parratt*, in 1654, left five houses to the FOUNDERS COMPANY, and originally consisting of a rent-charge of £4 yearly, was reduced to £2 by the loss of property in the Great Fire of 1666: the property, however, was rebuilt. The last-named sum of £2 per annum appears to have been subsequently lost through the parish of St. Bride having, in 1824, sold the property to the Corporation of the City of London under the Act for establishing Farringdon Market, without giving notice of the rent-charge to be met; the Corporation have not recognized their liability to pay the rent-charge [page 135, paragraph 3].

*Robert Harding's* trust of £2 yearly as rent out of two tenements in Crooked-lane to be given to the poor of the FISHMONGERS COMPANY is said to have been lost since the year 1815 [page 123, line 48].

*Sir Thomas Rowe's* loan trust of £100 is supposed to have been lost through the failure of borrowers [page 232, line 19]. *John Tanner* is said to have left to the SADDLERS COMPANY, in 1677, the reversion of his messuages on Snow Hill, but no evidence is found of the Company having any such property, or of having received it [page 269, paragraph 16]. *Barnard Hyde's* loan trust of £200 to the SALTERS COMPANY appears to have been lost [page 274, paragraph

23]; and *Lewis Newberry's* trust for granting loans of £100 has been lost [page 280, paragraph 7].

*John Patteslie*, in 1450, left to the GOLDSMITHS COMPANY all his lands and tenements, with shops, cellars, and gardens, in the parish of St. Mildred, out of the rents of which they were to pay in alms £15 13s. 4d. annually. The Inquiry Commissioners say, "We are unable to account for the disappearance of the premises given by Patteslie" [page 146, line 44].

*John Lurehyn*, in 1762, gave two tenements in Candlewick, or Canwick (now Cannon)-street, to afford the means of relief for the poor of the GROCERS COMPANY: the charity is reckoned as lost, no specific information existing as to the identity of the property which is supposed to have been destroyed by the Great Fire of London. No trace even of the site is found [page 160, paragraph 6].

#### IMPRACTICABLE AND OBSOLETE TRUSTS.

A few trusts have become obsolete through changed circumstances.

*Samuel Whitbread*, in 1794, bequeathed a farm (situate at Great Barford), to the BREWERS COMPANY, intending that the rents (less fifteen guineas), should be used for the relief of *master brewers*, who should have been reduced exclusively by losses in the brewing trade. Sixty years ago, the Inquiry Commissioners reported that there was a dearth of applicants who had been reduced in the manner referred to by the donor, and that for want of such applicants the trust had not been so beneficial in its effects as the donor had intended it to be. The income is now about £465 per annum; out of one year's income there is a balance unapplied of £152 14s. 10d.

*John Heath's* charity, left in 1635, included the payment of 13s. 4d. per annum for the preaching of a sermon in the church of St. Christopher-le-Stock, on the anniversary of the donor's burial. The church has been pulled down and the site covered by the Bank of England. Diversion or stagnation of this part of the trust became imperative: the CLOTH-WORKERS COMPANY have applied the money in augmentation of the clothing feature of the trust [page 50, paragraph 30].

The charity of *William Daves* (£105 12s. 5d. a-year) to the CURRIERS COMPANY, is given to ordinary pensioners, there seldom being a properly qualified applicant—one who has been a master currier [page 81, line 2].

A gift of 43 acres of land to the FELTMAKERS COMPANY was made by *Philip Macham*, in 1692, certain payments to be made to "Master Hat-makers." There was a dearth of qualified applicants, consequently the Company absorbed £2,000 of the money of this trust up to the year 1838. The Master of the Rolls afterwards adopted a Scheme modifying the qualification in favour of all the poor of the Company without regard to their having followed the occupation of a Master Hat-maker [page 118, paragraph 1].

*Robert and Simon Harding's* trust, to afford £3 6s. 8d. for persons repairing to Billingsgate to purchase the refuse and cuttings of fish, has by change of circumstances become impracticable [page 124, paragraph 16].

That part of *Thomas Betton's* trust, which applied originally [1723] to the redemption of British slaves in Turkey and Barbary became obsolete through changed circumstances—the abolition of slavery; and the Court of Chancery decreed in 1844 that the accumulation (about £100,000), should be used for educational purposes in grants chiefly to National Schools in England and Wales [page 190, paragraph 17].

*John Wardell*, in 1656, left to the GROCERS a tenement known as the "White Bear," in Wallbrook, out of the rents from which they were to pay £4 yearly to the churchwardens of St. Botolph, Billingsgate. The trust is now obsolete, the object being to provide a large lantern at the church corner to light passengers to and from the waterside at night, which is no longer necessary, consequent on the use of gas in the public streets [page 162, paragraph 19].

#### BEQUESTS TO WORKING MEMBERS.

The dates of the gifts show that the majority of the trusts were founded when the Companies were actually Trade Guilds [see "*Dates of Bequests*"—*Analysis*, page xxii.]. Some of the deeds stipulate the distinct branches of work in which the recipients of relief should have been engaged, among which the following cases are quoted:—

*Edward East*, in 1693, gave £100 to the CLOCKMAKERS COMPANY, in trust for the benefit of five poor labouring "workmen" of the art or mystery of clockmaking [page 37, line 6]. *Harry Jones's* trust is of a similar character [line 10]. Under the care of the same Company, *Frodsham's* trust [page 38, paragraph 13] of £1,000, is described as to afford dividends to be applied in aiding and assisting "decayed workmen," the Company being the sole judges as to the meaning of the term.

*John Heath*, in 1640, gave to the CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY £1,500 to be invested, so as to afford relief to ten poor men of the Company who should be "dressers of cloth," and be so infirm as to be unable to labour in their own calling; and failing there being sufficient dressers of cloth, the benefits were to be extended to mechanics and handicraft men of the Company [page 49, paragraph 24]. *Sir Godfrey Webster* gave to the same Company £700, for the benefit of poor "working" clothmakers or their widows, or, if there should not be sufficient of such, the benefits might be extended to freemen (or their widows) of the Company [page 59, line 17].

*Sir Thomas Rowe* gave to the MERCHANT TAILORS COMPANY £100 upon trust, to be lent to poor members of the Company "occupying or shearing with the broad shears, or sewing\* at the perch" [page 232, line 17]. *Richard Hilles* left to the same Company £5 per annum, to be distributed among six impotent poor men of the fraternity "using or having occupied shearing with the broad shears, or rowing\* at the perch, or to the widows of men who had been so occupied" [page 235, lines 7 and 8]. *William Parker* left to this Guild the sum of £20, for distribution among five poor aged men free of the Company "who had gotten, or should get, their living by dressing woollen cloth in London" [page 239, lines 23 and 24].

*Thomas Scrimshaw's* trust to the PATTENMAKERS COMPANY was to assist in defraying the expenses against "unlawful workers"; and, failing the money being wanted for that purpose, then to be applied partly to the relief of "working" patten-makers, or the widows of such [page 257, lines 12 to 14].

*Edward Hill's* trust to the SADDLERS COMPANY was to find clothing for four poor decayed men, "whereof two should be saddlers by trade, and the other two harness-makers" [page 267, line 8]. *John Cox* left money for "20 poor working saddlers" [page 267, line 15]; and *William Pease* left "£3 to six working saddlers free of the Company, and £2 to four widows of working saddlers" [page 267, lines 26 and 27].

*Anthony Ficketts* trust of £100 was left to the GOLDSMITHS COMPANY, in 1685, for the benefit of two poor "working Goldsmiths" [page 151, line 35].

---

\* In the Reports of the Inquiry Commissioners, the word "sewing" occurs in one place, and "rowing" in another, as applied to working at the perch.

## DATES OF BEQUESTS.

There are only 27 bequests bearing date of the 15th century, and these are almost evenly distributed from the year 1400 to that of 1500. The 16th century has 202, the 17th 370, the 18th 155, and the 19th 121; in the case of a few of the bequests, the dates of foundation are not known. The preponderance is found between the periods of the Reformation and the Restoration: there were 445 trusts founded between the years 1555 and 1665. Since 1864, there have been only two small charities founded. The reign of George II. is singularly deficient, there having been only 28 bequests made during His Majesty's reign, over a period of 33 years.

## ADVANCES MADE BY COMPANIES.

Several of the Companies have from time to time advanced sums of money to augment the incomes of charities—either annually, or as occasion may have required, to make up particular amounts when the value of the endowment varies.

The BREWERS COMPANY appear to have made an advance of nearly £800 in one year in augmentation of *Alderman Hickson's* trusts [page 23, line 3] for various purposes.

The CARPENTERS COMPANY sold some property belonging to a trust left by an *Unknown Donor*, and invested the purchase money in some market-garden land at Stratford, which for some years has not yielded an income equal to the amount formerly distributed in connection with the charity—only £12, as compared with the former rent of £26: the Company, however, pay the difference out of their own corporate fund. The same Company possess a trust which is understood to have been founded by *Ann Bowyer* in 1683. There is no reference made to such a charitable bequest in *Ann Bowyer's* will, dated in that year, and registered at the Wills Office at Somerset House: the Company, however, recognise their liability to pay £2 10s. per annum among ten poor windows, apparently on the evidence of a Parliamentary Return of the year 1786 [page 33, paragraph 11].

*John Heydon's* gift-sum of £100 to be lent out to young men of the CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY appears to have been lost; but the Company continue to pay the interest, £3 6s. 8d. per annum, notwithstanding. There is another trust of £100 capital, which sum has been lost for 200 years, through the failure, it is supposed, of borrowers and sureties; but the Company have continued to pay the claims made upon the trust to the poor of St. Martin's and St. Olave Jewry [page 47, paragraph 20].

The CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY advanced out of their corporate funds the sum of £134 16s., to augment the capital from £4,315 4s. to £4,450, in the case of *Frances West's* charity for the blind [page 58, line 2]. The same Company continue to pay £6 annually in respect of *Burton's* gift; but of the origin of the trust they have no account [page 59, paragraph 57].

The DRAPERS COMPANY have expended on the Beech-lane Almshouses a considerable sum beyond what the charities provide for [page 89, line 21]. The same Company, on the reduction of income (*Kendrick's* trust) to £80 5s., consequent on the Fire of London, agreed to make up the amount to £100 a-year, in the hope of being reimbursed at some future time [page 100, line 38]. *Lady Askew's* trust is recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as having a rent-charge of £1 per annum. The DRAPERS COMPANY, however, distribute £45 among almspeople, from which it is inferred that the charity benefits to the full extent of the increased value of the property [page 105, paragraph 58].

The GIRDLETS COMPANY have no knowledge of *Thomas Herbert's* trust of £2 12s. per annum, but they pay the money to the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell [page 140, line 50].

The FISHMONGERS COMPANY spend a large sum of money out of their corporate funds towards the maintenance of *Sir John Gresham's* trust, in augmentation of the amount said to be received as endowment [page 123, line 12].

The LEATHERSELLERS COMPANY reckon themselves to be liable for only £12 a-year for their almspeople, out of *Hasilwood's* trust; but, in reality, they contribute £300 a-year extra as the surplus income of the estate [page 197, line 6].

The MERCERS COMPANY add £15 15s. 4d. to the income from *Mary Robinson's* trust, to bring up the annual benefits to £160, which latter sum is applied in four exhibitions of £40 each [page 219, line 19].

The GOLDSMITHS advanced, as per accounts of last year, £66 8s. 4d. in augmentation of the benefits arising from *Morrell's* trust [page 152, line 21].

The MERCHANT TAILORS are unable to say what has become of £100 left by *Alderman Heydon*; it is supposed to have been lent and lost. They continue, however, to pay the interest, £3 6s. 8d. [page 232, paragraph 8]. *Colborn's* educational trust is assisted by the same Company, to the extent of £150 a-year [page 241, line 31]. *Parkins's* exhibition charity has an income of £173 13s. 9d., which sum is augmented to £300 by this Guild [page 245, line 45]. The PLASTERERS continue to pay £6 a-year to the parish of Holywell, Flintshire, in continuation of the custom of the last 260 years, although they have no evidence of the origin of the trust, nor of the circumstances relating to it [page 262, paragraph 3].

#### CHURCH PURPOSES—ENDOWMENT OF CLERGY.

The annual income for the former of these purposes is £645 11s; and of the latter £3,083 4s. 10d.=total £3,728 15s. 10d. One of the trusts called the "Golden Lectureship", under the Haberdashers Company [page 173, paragraph 25], has an income of £1,104.

#### EDUCATIONAL TRUSTS.

The annual income for educational purposes is £65,130 13s. 6d. About one-third of this sum is received in respect of three charities—*Howell's*, *Betton's*, and *St. Paul's School*. A large proportion of the remainder is applied in Exhibitions. The annual receipts under this head, as recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return twelve years ago, was about £65,000. The increase to the present amount of over £65,000 is largely due to some trusts (formerly accounted for under other heads) having since been legally decreed as for educational purposes.

The charity of *Robert Hitchin*, principally to afford clothing to 20 poor men and 20 poor women, has been converted—on the application of the CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY to the Charity Commissioners—into an educational trust. The original value of the trust was about £40 per annum; it is now nearly £330, having multiplied about seven times within 200 years. A Scheme has recently been approved by the Committee of Council for appropriating the sum of £3 9s. 9d. for the preaching of a sermon on St. Stephen's Day; £96 in gifts of money or clothing to girls under seven years of age in *Holles's Elementary School*, Cripplegate; £100 for the education of sons and daughters of freemen or women of the Company, and £124 to be applied in exhibitions tenable at middle class or higher Schools, to be competed for by girls who have attended for three years at any of the Public Elementary Schools of the Metropolis [page 50, paragraph 31].

*Mary Hobby's* charity, left for apprenticeship, clothing, the relief of prisoners, &c. (under the care of the CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY), appears not to have been so useful in later times as formerly. Changed circumstances made a conversion of the trust desirable: the Company appealed for a new Scheme for the future regulation of the charity; and an Order of the Charity Commissioners was issued in 1870 for the issue of a Scheme, providing for middle class, elementary, and technical education [page 53].

A charity left by *Thomas Howell*, consisting of oil sent from Seville to the DRAPERS COMPANY, which oil was sold, and the purchase money invested in land confiscated at the

Reformation as the property of the Augustine Brothers (Austin Friars), the rents to be given to orphan maidens at their marriage, was converted into an educational trust by a Scheme, in 1853, consequent on a legal action being entered by some of the descendants of the donor who claimed moneys on account of lineage and blood. The income, now amounting to about £6,133 per annum, is chiefly apportioned among Schools at Llandaff and Denbigh [*page 96, paragraph 26*].

*Thomas Betton*, in 1723, bequeathed property to the IRONMONGERS COMPANY, the income from which was to be devoted—half to the redemption of British slaves in Turkey or Barbary, one-fourth to charity schools in London, and one-fourth to various other purposes. It was shown in a suit instituted in the Court of Chancery, in 1829, that nearly £100,000 had been accumulated, owing to the want of specified objects of the first-named portion of the charity. Under a Decree of the Court, made in 1844, about £6,000 per annum has been devoted principally to National Schools in England and Wales [*page 190, paragraph 17*].

The accounts of St. Paul's School show some heavy items for law expenses—nearly £8,000 [*page 207, lines 10 et seq.*]. This amount has, however, on a Chancery order, been paid out of the corporate funds of the Company. It will be seen in line 41 on the same page, that a site on which to erect new School premises at Hammersmith, has been purchased at a cost of £41,000. The Charity Commissioners asked, by correspondence, under what authority the MERCERS COMPANY pay £400 per annum as a retiring allowance for a schoolmaster, and £150 pension to the widow of a sub-master, seeing that the amount set forth by the founder (Dean Colet) was £10, or otherwise, as it seemed convenient. The Commissioners draw attention to the expenditure of £302 19s. 8d. charged for "Apposition" [annual examination], dinner and audit breakfast. The income is about £12,000 per annum.

The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses, expressed their opinion that the mode of education certainly affords no inference that the School was intended solely for the higher classes, as has been suggested, since it differs in no way from that of the numerous Grammar Schools of the period at which the charity was left, which are commonly expressed to be for the children of the poor [*page 207*].

#### APPRENTICESHIP.

It would seem curious that there should be so small a proportion of the annual income applicable to purposes of apprenticeship in connection with Companies founded for the advancement of trade, but for the facts that, since apprenticeship has partly gone out of fashion, some of these trusts have been diverted probably on account of their being largely lost to public view, and that the Companies have ceased to advertise the charities. It will be seen in the Grand Summary, at the end of the Analysis, that the annual income applicable to this purpose is only £2,908 16s. 10d. = less than one-sixtieth part of the total receipts for charitable objects. Lord Robert Montagu's Return of 1868, recorded the annual income for this purpose as £5,646 16s. 0d.; but this included "Exhibitions," which are here comprised in the educational trusts.

The CLOCKMAKERS COMPANY hold an apprenticeship trust with an annual value of £2 10s.; but they appear to have applied the money as alms instead of for assisting youths to become apprenticed [*page 37, line 46*].

No record is found in the accounts of the COOKS COMPANY of the application to purpose of apprenticeship of £5 a-year left by *John Davis* [*page 66, line 47*]. There is an apprenticeship charity left by *John Phillips* to the COOKS COMPANY—part for apprenticing two children of the parish of St. Catherine Cree, and part for two children of poor members of the Company yearly. The Company have been in the habit of paying the sum of £10 to the parish of

St. Catherine Cree for the purpose of apprenticeship, but until the year 1812 they had not been in the habit of apprenticing annually two children of poor members of the Company. The funds were accumulating up to about 1836 when the Company presented a petition to the Lord Chancellor praying the direction of the Court upon the subject. It will be seen from the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners that the Company instead of expending their share in apprenticeship, distributed it in alms for the relief of poor freemen. From the accounts furnished by the parish of St. Catherine Cree to the Commissioners it also appears that their share of the trust is given to the poor instead of being used for the purposes of apprenticeship [page 67, paragraph 6].

The Charity Inquiry Commissioners report that from the year 1794 no applications have been made to the GROCERS COMPANY, from the parish of Upton for £10 yearly to assist boys in being put out apprentice [page 164, paragraph 27].

Although £30 a-year was payable by the MERCERS COMPANY out of *Dame Hungerford's* trust for apprenticeship, preference to be given to natives of Wiltshire and Gloucestershire, there were long periods during which no application for the benefits of the trust were made: it is not stated what means were taken to make the existence of the trust known. The accounts for 1878 supplied by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, show an unapplied balance of £372 4s. 7d. (more than 12 years' income). During that year the Company paid £1,000 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in order to be relieved of the charge upon particular property [page 221, paragraph 57].

The SADDLERS COMPANY have a trust (*Richard Banner's*), which appears to have been dormant for so many years as to enable the Company to invest £1,048 13s. 10d. of accumulations in Consols. The original amount to be applied in apprenticeship fees was £8 per annum, with which one boy was to be apprenticed each year. By the accumulations of the yearly income, there is a capital and rent-charge now sufficient to provide £39 9s. 2d. per annum. The last apprenticeship fee that was granted amounted to £50 [page 265, paragraph 1]. *Sarah Ewer* left £200 in the year 1765 to the SADDLERS COMPANY, the produce to be applied in apprenticing poor boys to the trade of a saddler. The Charity Inquiry Commissioners said some years ago—"The interest has never been applied agreeably to the will, and the charity has been entirely lost sight of." Since that date the Company appear to have brought the charity into operation, although about three years' income still remained unapplied. The produce is now £49 13s. 5d. per annum from £1,655 16s. 7d. Consols. A similar neglect appears in the case of *Samuel Gunton's* trust, the capital gift being £400 a little more than 100 years ago; now the trust has a capital of £907 17s. 7d. New Threes [page 266, paragraphs 2 and 3].

#### AUDITS.

The system of auditing the accounts of the Companies Charities differs from that practised in the case of the School Board accounts. In the latter, the audit is conducted by an auditor appointed by the Local Government Board, who is empowered to raise questions as to legality or illegality in respect of any particular item. Ratepayers, too, have the option of being present on the occasion of the auditing, and may question any particular payment. This practice does not obtain as regards the Companies' Charities. The Courts of Assistants, who are themselves trustees, audit the accounts, and vouch for their accuracy. In the reproduction of the statements of income and expenditure (in the Appendix) the certificate of audit has usually been omitted, to avoid tautology. A specimen of the entry is given at pages 9, 72, 73, 209 and 210. The custom exists, however, almost without exception, through all the Guilds—a public auditor is not called in.

## DOLES, ALMS, ALMSHOUSES.—MAGNITUDE OF INDIVIDUAL RECEIPTS.

Doles of *food, money, coals and clothing* are distributed annually to the amount of £108,498 2s. 3d. [*see Grand Summary, at end of Analysis*]. The greater portion of these are given to poor members of Companies; some of the recipients have also free residence in almshouses held as trust property. Almshouses appear to have been favourite institutions with donors; and they constitute (to what extent cannot be traced without aid from the Companies) a large element in the capital value of the charities, although they are unproductive in a monetary sense. It appears to have been customary in the early days of benefactions under the Guilds, to have the almshouses either within, or attached to, the Halls of the Companies *see page 196, par. 3; page 231, line 10; &c.*

There are two classes of recipients—those called “settled pensioners,” who are in receipt of settled pensions for life, and the “unsettled pensioners,” who receive donations at Christmas, or at irregular periods. Many of the trusts are for people who receive no other charitable aid, while no such stipulation is made in the deeds of other trusts. Cases abound in the accounts of single persons receiving money from various charities: for want of detailed bookkeeping it has not been practicable to test whether the same persons are *beneficiaries* under a plurality of Companies.

As there are no means of testing (without the aid of the Guilds) how many almspeople (inmates of almshouses), or how many recipients of out-door pensions and the rate of receipts there are under the Companies, it is practicable only to quote such instances as are shown clearly in the statements of account. There is this distinction between the charities of the City Guilds and those of the Parishes—that the latter were intended chiefly to benefit poor residents of the City of London, while the former were for poor members of the Companies. Thus, as there are comparatively few poor people left in the City, it is impracticable to find many recipients with the necessary qualifications; but, as members of Guilds may reside anywhere, there are abundant recipients with the qualification of a Company’s freedom.

It is impracticable to give a complete list of the amounts received individually by almspeople, on account of lump sums of payment being recorded in many instances, and the number of *beneficiaries* being omitted. [*See “Lack of details”—Analysis, page xv*]. One trust (*Whittington’s*, under the MERCERS COMPANY) affords nearly £3,000 annually in pensions: in a list of 193 persons (averaging £36 each) there are two recipients of £10 each, three of £5, two of £15, four of £20, eight of £25, two of £35, one of £39, three of £40, one of £48, twelve of £50, three of £60, three of £70, one of £75, one of £100, one of £115 15s., one of £125, one of £140, and two of £150 each [*see pages 205, 206, 223 and 224*]. Various sums, ranging from £22 10s. to £75 per annum for each person, are given in connection with *Aske’s* trust under the HABERDASHERS COMPANY [*page 179, line 23*]. There are seven of £50, one of £42 10s., three of £22 18s. 4d., twelve of £75, two of £70 [*page 179, lines 32 and 33*], one of £50 [*line 41*], and ten of £20 [*page 180, lines 52 and 53*]. Four people receive £15 each [*page 222, line 6*], one person receives £60, one £80, and nine £10 each from *Mason’s* trust under the MERCHANT TAILORS [*page 230, lines 24, 28, and 30*]. Six people receive £27 each from the trust of *Haukes* and others [*page 236, line 26*]; eight others are paid £26 10s. annually from *Christopher Bone’s* trust [*page 244, line 30*]; a long list of recipients of sums varying from £12 to £150 each will be found under the head of “Company’s poor account”—MERCHANT TAILORS—Expenditure side of *page 248*. The PAINTER STAINERS make 161 payments of £10 each [*page 255, lines 14, 21, 26, and 30*]. There are various cases of payment

varying from £13 to £19 10s. [*page 268, lines 44 and 45*]; five at £20, and one at £30 [*page 294, line 3*].

#### LOAN TRUSTS.

The system of advancing money by way of loan appears to have been to a great extent a failure. Many of the charities for this purpose have been lost through both borrowers and sureties not meeting their engagements.

#### PRISON CHARITIES—CONVALESCENT HOSPITALS.

Numerous charities have been left to provide the means of supplying poor inmates of the Debtor-prisons with food and drink, also to assist in relieving them from incarceration, and to assist them on leaving prison. Consequent on the abolition of imprisonment for debt, the whole of these trusts became obsolete. A scheme has been issued, under a Decree of the Court of Chancery, providing for the appropriation of all the funds of Prison trusts to the aid of Convalescent Hospitals, to which purpose they are now applied.

#### DIMINUTIVE CHARITIES.

The smallness of many of the sums is such as to render them useless, unless they be amalgamated with larger ones. The work of distribution, and the cost of book-keeping, appear to be out of proportion to the value of forty-six charities, the incomes of which vary from 2s. 3d. to £1 per annum—an average of 14s. 9d. each [*see the Summaries at the end of List of Charities for the several Companies*].

---

#### ABSTRACT OF CAPITAL ASSETS, ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Estimated Capital.</i>	<i>Annual Income.</i>	<i>Annual Expenditure.</i>
£4,456,688	£185,829 17 11	Church and Clergy £3,831 7 3
		Education .. 65,130 13 6
		Apprenticeship .. 2,908 16 10
		Medical Aid .. 4,089 0 7
		Doles .. 108,498 2 3
		Various .. 1,371 17 6
		<hr/> £185,829 17 11 <hr/>

The ANALYSIS is necessarily imperfect in respect of distribution, inasmuch as it has been impracticable (for want of the co-operation of the trustees) to trace the exact proportions of the values of various items which are found expressed *en gros*. The Return of Lord Robert Montagu, from which some of the materials of the Appendix are drawn, is compiled so as to show in many instances, the customary application of charities, rather than the founders' intentions.

[See "GRAND SUMMARY," *over-leaf*].



## APPENDIX I.

### APOTHECARIES COMPANY.

This Company (formerly part of the Grocers' Company) was incorporated as a separate association by charter, 6th December, 1617 (15th James I.). A further charter was granted to the institution on 29th January, 1685 (36th Charles II.). Under an Act of Parliament for better regulating the practice of selling drugs, &c., throughout England and Wales, 55th George III, cap. 194, A.D. 1815, all apothecaries and their assistants must be examined and certified by the Court of Assistants of this Company before being permitted to follow the profession. 5

The hall and dispensary, founded in 1623, destroyed in the great fire of London, 1666, and rebuilt in 1670-6, is in Water-lane, Blackfriars, at the rear of Ludgate-hill Railway Station. There are only two charities in the interest of which permanent stock is held; and both of these were instituted to relieve widows of members of the association, the distinction being that, in the case of the charity numbered 1, the number of *beneficiaries*, and the amount given to each is determined by the Court of Assistants according to the amount of money at disposal, while in the case of the smaller charity, numbered 2, the dividend is payable to one pensioner only—not as a separate allowance, but—in *augmentation* of the amount received by such person from the former trust. 15

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. An acknowledgement of this letter was received on the 13th March, since which no other communication has been made. 20

#### LIST OF CHARITIES.

**1. Widows' Fund.** [1711.] The earliest gift to the Company for charitable purposes appears in their records as a sum of £20 presented by Peter Gudsthorpe in 1711, the grant being made on condition that there should be paid annually 24s. to poor members of the body. This gift was followed by various donations and legacies, varying from £20 to upwards of £100, at different periods. The fund thus created has been further supplemented by subscriptions from time to time made by members holding a share in the trading stock of the Company. The fund has been further enlarged by the produce of the poor's box of the Company, and small contributions which are made by persons taking up the freedom, or joining the Livery of the Company, or of the Court of Assistants. Surplus amounts remaining from time to time, after the number of qualified applicants have been relieved, have been invested whenever they have amounted to a sum of £100. The capital held by the Company in the interest of this particular trust consists of £10,493 11s. 10d. Reduced Three per cents., the dividend upon which, less property tax, amounts to £309 8s. 2d. per annum. Subscriptions from members augment this income so as to enable the Association to grant £20 each to 20 poor widows, making an annual expenditure in this direction of £400. The real payment on behalf of the charity investment is, however, only £309 8s. 2d. 30 35

[See *Income and Expenditure Account* page 2, lines 19 to 28, (*preceding Summary*)].

**2. Everard Augustus Brande** on the 3rd of January, 1854, gave the sum of £300, 3¼ per cent. annuities to the society in augmentation of "the Widows' Fund" which had been originally formed from voluntary contributions and bequests, the interest to be given to Elizabeth Yonge, widow of James Yonge, a former freeman of the Society. The said Elizabeth Yonge had been receiving a pension from the fund for some time past, and this was intended to increase her income. Following the death of this recipient the money was to be given to such one of the pensioners as the master and wardens might select on account of 40

affliction, destitution, and age, the payment to be not *solus*, but in augmentation of the pension which such pensioner might at the time be receiving from the Widows Fund. The Court had the power to discontinue the payment to any such pensioner, other than the primary one (E. Yonge), and to pay the same to any other pensioner, to vary and transpose the said trust fund for other public or government stocks, &c., to be held upon the same trusts. 5

The above sum of £300 was, prior to 1864, transposed into and formed part of a sum of £9,600 Reduced three per cents., since augmented to £10,793 11s. 10d. the gross capital of the two charities (see No. 1) apparently for convenience, but the dividend (£9 per annum) on the amount held for this trust is accounted for separately as being paid to one pensioner who is also a pensioner under the other trust. [See Account of Income and Expenditure below.] 10

\* \* The Fund for the relief of distressed Members of the Society of Apothecaries. This fund was commenced in the year 1863, by an appeal to the members of the Society, and the sum of £400 was shortly afterwards obtained from voluntary contributions. It was determined that the distressed members of the Society should be relieved by such annuities or grants as the Court of Assistants might from time to time determine, and the state of the fund would admit. Being dependent upon contributions alone, and having no invested capital, as appears from no reference being made to such in the balance sheet, it cannot be accounted as a charitable trust. 15

Income and Expenditure.—[Joint Accounts.]

Dr.				Cr.			
				£ s. d.			
1878.			£ s. d.				
Jan. 2	Balance from 1877	...	39 17 6	Payments of £20 each to Twenty Widows			
to	Donations	...	81 2 6	[Widows' Fund (No. 1)], less a quarterly			20
Dec. 31	Subscriptions from the United			payment of £5 in one case	395 0 0		
	Stock	...	87 10 0	Gift to one Pensioner [Brandé's Fund (No. 2)]	9 0 0		
	Dividend on £10,793 11s. 10d.			Balance unapplied	132 17 8		
	Reduced Threes (Widows' Fund,						25
	£10,493 11s. 10d., and Brandé's						
	Gift, £300), less property tax	318 8 2					
	Poor's Box	9 19 6					
			£536 17 8				
					£536 8 2		

SUMMARY.

Donors or Title.	Nature of Charity.	Income.	
		£ s. d.	
1. Widows' Fund	[ Money ]	309 8 2	
2. Everard Brande	[ Ditto ]	9 0 0	30
		£318 8 2	
Analysis:—Pensions		£318 8 2	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Personalty (A Stock.)

		£ s. d.
Widows' Fund	{ [£10,793 11s. 10d. R.] }	318 8 2
Brandé		

ARMOURERS AND BRAZIERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is situated at 81, Coleman-street.

The greater number of the following charities were originally vested in the Company 35 of Armourers alone. By Letters Patent, dated 17th of June, in the seventh year of the reign of Queen Anne, "all persons working and making, or who thereafter should work and make, vessels and wares of copper and brass wrought with the hammer, in the City of London, or within five miles thereof," were incorporated with the said Company of Armourers by the name of the "Company of Armourers and Braziers in the City of London." 40

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

5

1. **Dame Elizabeth Morys** [1551] gave all her lands and tenements situate in the parish of St. Olyffe [St. Olave, Jewry] to the Armourers' Company to the uses, intents and conditions following—that is to say:—That the Company should pay the sum of £9 6s. 8d. per annum to honest poor people of the parish of St. Olyffe or elsewhere at the discretion of the wardens; that the wardens of the Company should put in and appoint 13 poor and honest persons as inmates of the 13 small tenements in Love-alley, otherwise called Love-lane in the said parish, free of rent. The wardens were also to distribute to the prisoners of Ludgate and Newgate £2 per annum in bread and meat—a total annual payment of £11 6s. 8d. In the event of this trust not being properly fulfilled by the Armourers' Company the wardens of the Bridge House were to take possession upon similar conditions. The Bridge House authorities were to have power to make search once a year in order to see that the repairs &c., were attended to and the conditions of the trust fulfilled, for which search they were to receive from the Armourers' Company 3s. 4d. a-piece yearly. In the event of the trust being unfulfilled by either of these bodies the executors of the donor might step in and sell the property, and distribute the proceeds among poor maidens on their marriage; and should these executors fail, then the right heirs of the legator should step in and claim the estate.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 49th year of the reign of George III., and under an agreement dated the 8th of December then last past, the Armourers' Company sold to the Governors and Company of the Bank of England property belonging to this trust for a sum of £10,000. It was deemed at that time for the interest of the charity that the sale should be effected, but the property could not be released from the trust without the consent of Parliament, which consent was given in this enactment. The premises prior to that time held by the Armourers' Company on behalf of this trust consisted of a parcel of ground situate in the Old Jewry, and three messuages fronting the Old Jewry, a building commonly known as the Old Jewry Meeting house, and a messuage or tenement converted into 13 rooms then inhabited by 13 poor persons under permission of the Company. Of the sum of £10,000 received from the Bank of England authorities as purchase money, £1,500 were to be paid in cash and the balance £8,500 was to be invested in other property for the same purposes as for the property left by Dame Morys.

The Bridge Masters did not appear to have exercised their right of search; therefore they had no claim to remuneration as provided for them in the will. In the dispensation of the money to the poor, the Armourers' Company appear not to have regulated the discretion vested in them by any inquiries into the comparative necessities of the poor of St. Olave's parish or other parishes; but without the aid of such test, they have deemed it competent to them to appropriate the benefit wholly to their own poor; which "indiscriminating practice," say the Charity Commissioners, "we do not conceive to be warranted by the will of Lady Morys." In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Parliament relative to the disposal of the residue of £8,500, that sum (with the addition of £1,900 more advanced by the Company, making together a sum of £10,400) was laid out in 1811 in the purchase of certain premises in Copthall-court, in the parish of St. Bartholomew. The rents arising at that date (1811) amounted to £416 2s. per annum. "These payments were" say the Charity Commissioners, "conveyed to the Company in fee, nevertheless to be held by them under the same or the like

ends, intents and purposes, and for the benefit of themselves and other persons respectively, as the lands and tenements devised by Lady Morys, in trust, were held at the time of passing the Act of Parliament; and as to the charitable purposes, so far only as such ends, intents and purposes, were not answered or satisfied by, or by means of the premises enumerated in the second schedule to the Act, &c." The Company have not increased their grant notwithstanding. 5

No description of the property purchased with £10,400 is given in the annual accounts supplied by the Company to the Charity Commissioners; the income of £9 6s. 8d. is stated as being derived from an estate of the Company's in St. Botolph's, and is derived as a rent-charge upon that estate; and the money is recorded as being "applied to poor people" [in the almshouses]. 10

It will be seen that this income of £9 6s. 8d. is the same amount as was provided by Lady Morys in the year 1551 to be given to the poor. The other sum of £2 which was originally intended to be given to poor prisoners is doubtless now paid to the Convalescent Fund established under the scheme which was passed after imprisonment for debt was abolished. 15

2. **John Richmond** [1559] gave to the Company the Head House called the Christopher, a garden and 39 small tenements in Seacoal-lane and Church-alley, then on lease for £9 per annum. Out of this sum of £9 they were to pay £4 annually to the widow of the donor during her life, £3 yearly to needy brethren and sisters free of the Company, and to spend £1 10s. for a breakfast to the livery on St. George's-day; 5s. to be reserved to themselves and 5s. to be given as a quit rent to St. Sepulchre's parish. After the death of the donor's widow 10 of the small tenements were to be used as almshouses for 10 poor free members of the Company who were to live rent free, [the tenements then let at 8s. a year each]; or if such property were not available the sum of £8 was to be divided amongst 10 poor persons. After the expiration of the lease then in being, the Company were to appoint 10 houses for the poor of their own Company, rent free; and if the said houses should yield £10 besides charges, the allowance of £3 named above [See line 21] be increased to £4. And to encourage the Company in carrying out this will, the donor released them of £60 which sum they then owed to him. 20 25 30

In 1822 the Commissioners for inquiring into charities reported upon this trust; and at that date they found the property understood to have been derived from this devise [or perhaps what had been purchased with funds obtained from that property] consisted of 15 houses which yielded a rent of £95 2s. per annum. 35

The annual accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners do not define the property at present held; but treat this trust as having a rent-charge on some estate belonging to the Company in St. Botolph's parish to the amount of £4 5s. per annum. The sum of 5s. is paid as quit rent to the parish of St. Sepulchre; and a sum of £4 is distributed among four poor Members of the Company. 40

3. **Roger Tindall** [1581] gave three messuages in Bishopsgate-street and Bottle-alley to this Company to distribute to the value of £2 10s. per annum in coals to the poor of the parish of St. Dionis Backchurch in Fenchurch-street; 2s. to be given to the clerk of that parish for bringing up a list of the names of the poor of the parish to the Company in a year for registration; and 6s. 8d. to some minister of King's College, Cambridge, or elsewhere at their discretion, to preach a sermon on St. George's-day "if it be not a fish day, and, if it be, on the next Sunday or Monday following, and the Company to have him at their Hall to dinner." 45

The delivery of the sermon has long ago been discontinued; and the parish church of St. Dionis Backchurch has recently been pulled down under the Union of Benefices Act: for which reason the last named fee of 6s. 8d. per annum has not been paid for a long period. The sum of £2 12s. [equal £2 10s. for coals to the poor, and 2s. for the clerk of the parish] is still paid to the parish of St. Dionis.

5

4. **John Bennett** [1595] gave to the parson and churchwardens of All Saints [now called All Hallows, Barking] £1 yearly, in trust for the poor, as a rent-charge upon his lands and hereditaments in the same parish; and to the Company of Armourers, £10; also to the Company in trust £2 yearly out of the said property to be bestowed on the poor prisoners of Ludgate and Newgate; also 2s. to the master and wardens of the Company, who were to take their beadle with them to the prisons on the occasion of distributing the aforesaid £2 annually. The estate, consisting of 10 houses became vested in Gaven Helme, who in 1621 devised the same to the Armourers' Company for ever.

The sum of £2 for poor prisoners now belongs to the Convalescent Fund established by scheme following the abolition of imprisonment for debt. The Company continue to pay the annual sum of £1 to the parish of All Hallows, Barking, which sum is derived as a rent-charge upon one of the Company's estates.

5. **Thomas Curzon** [1636] gave to the Company three several annuities amounting in all to £7 per annum, out of several houses in Eastcheap and Fenchurch-street, on condition that they should pay to two of the poorest decayed liverymen of the Company £2 each in all per annum; and if no qualified recipients should be found; the money was to be given to the two poorest of the yeomanry; and the remaining £3 to be given to the churchwardens of St. Botolph, Bishopgate, to be expended—£2 16s. to purchase 18 smocks for 18 such poor widows as received clothes of the gift of the said Thomas Curzon by contract with the City of London and the Tallow Chandlers' Company; and the balance 4s. to be given to the churchwardens for their pains. The donor gave £200 to the Company for which they undertook to give yearly £12=£3 a-piece to two of the poorest of the yeomanry, and £3 a-piece yearly to two of the poorest widows of yeomen). The gifts may be summarized thus: £2 16s. for the parish of St. Botolph, 4s. to the churchwardens=£3 in all to the parish; and £4 and £12=£16 to poor of the Company. In the event of the Company not fulfilling the trust with regard to the £16 payable to their own poor the money was to revert to the parish. Out of the first rent-charge of £7, a sum of £1 has been sold for investment in Consols=£43 16s. The estates are now recorded as rent-charge £6 from property in Fenchurch-street, lately Hudson's Bay Estate belonging to the Crown [Woods and Forests Department], Consols (£43 16s. 10d.) yielding £1 6s. 3d. per annum, and the bond of the Company for the capital (amount of £200) to pay £12 annually. The gross income is recorded as £19 6s. 3d. which is divided for appropriation—in alms to four Members of the Company, £16 6s. 3d.; parish £3.

6. **Thomas Dring** [1712] gave to the Company £20 to be laid out in the purchase of some freehold estate, and the interest to be distributed a few days before Christmas in each year—2s. 6d. for the entertainment and refreshment of the masters and wardens; and the remainder of the profits to be distributed amongst the poor of the Company of Armourers, according to the discretion of the master and wardens. It does not appear that this legacy was applied to the purchase of any specific property under the trusts of the will, but it is supposed to have been blended with the general funds of the Company who have been accustomed to grant £2 to each of two poor freemen of the Company and their widows, for the security of which the Company give their bond.

7. **John Scott** [1717] gave to the Company, in trust, £100 to be laid out in the purchase of some land or tenement in fee simple, and to apply the income therefrom among the poor for ever. This legacy, like the one [No. 6] on page 5, is understood to have been blended with the general funds of the Company who in respect thereof pay £1 annually to each of four poor members or their widows, making the annual sum of £4. 5

8. **John Hanman** [about 1793] gave by will to the Company £30. It is questionable whether the will can be found; wanting which it is impossible to say what were the trusts of the legacy. The Company however pay as its produce £1 10s. annually between two or among three freemen.

9. **Mrs. Doxie (or Dixey)**. The origin of the gift has not been traced. The 10 Company however acknowledge their indebtedness under this name to the amount of £5 per annum = £1 5s. a-year to each of four poor people (freemen or their widows).

10. **Bucke**. This charity is received from the Cutlers' Company to the amount of 13s. 4d. = 10s. for the use of the poor; and 3s. 4d. for the master, two wardens and the beadle [See *Cutlers' Company—No. 1.*] The accounts of the Company record the whole amount of 15 13s. 4d. to be paid to one poor freeman.

11. **Rowe and Vernon—Sir Thomas Rowe**.—Four aged impotent of this Company are annually sent to receive the sum of £4 each from the Merchant Taylors as the charity of Sir Thomas Rowe [see *Merchant Taylors' Company*]. No account traced, under the name of *Vernon*, other than the mere mention of it in Lord Robert Montagu's Return. 20

12. **Joseph Proud** by will dated 22nd February, 1819, bequeathed to the Armourers' and Braziers' Company £100, subject for ever to the payment of £4 per annum to two poor persons freemen or the widows of freemen of the Company (not liverymen nor the widows of liverymen). The Company receive £90 yearly, the remainder being retained for legacy duty. They added, however, from their general funds £23 13s. 6d. in order that sufficient stock 25 should be purchased to yield £4 per annum. Consols to the amount of £133 6s. 8d. were then bought. In consequence of the lack of duly qualified applicants a balance from unapplied dividends accrued which was subsequently invested; and the sum of £192 0s. 4d. Consols, now standing in the corporate name of the Company yield a dividend of £5 15s. 2d. per annum, which income is divided equally between two poor freemen of the Company. 30

13. **William Chapman** by Will dated 21st October, 1826, gave to the Company £200 Consols upon trust to apply the dividends for the benefit of such poor widows of freemen and in such manner as the Court of Assistants should, from time to time, deem proper. The Company paid the legacy duty £17 2s. 10d. from their own funds. The dividends are distributed annually at Christmas to six poor freemen's widows to the amount of £1 each. 35

## SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Morys - -	[Medical, £2; Money, £9 6s. 8d.] - -	11 6 8		
2. Richmond - -	[Money, £7 5s.; Breakfast, £1 10s.] - -	8 15 0		
3. Tindall - -	[Coals, £2 10s.; Money, 2s. Sermon, 6s. 8d.] - -	2 15 8		
1. Bennett - -	[Money to poor, £1; to Company, £10 2s.; for prisoners, £2] - -	13 2 0		
Carried forward - - - - -	- - - - -	436 2 4		

### SUMMARY—Continued.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	- - - - -	- -	36	2	4						
5. Curzon	- - [ Money to poor of Company, £19 6s. 3d.; to Churchwardens of St. Botolph's, Bishopgate, 4s.; Clothing to poor of St. Botolph's, Bishopgate, £2 16s. ]	- -	19	6	3						5
6. Dring	- - [ Refreshments for Company, 2s. 6d.; Money to poor, according to donor's will; balance of income from the original sum of £20; present profits upon this original sum not published; allowed by Company for their own poor ]	- -	4	0	0						10
7. Scott	- - [ Money ]	- -	4	0	0						15
8. Hanman	- - [ Ditto ]	- -	1	10	0						
9. Doxie	- - [ Ditto ]	- -	5	0	0						
10. Bucke	- - [ Ditto ]	- -	0	13	4						20
11. Rowe and Vernon	- [ Ditto ]	- -	16	0	0						
12. Proud	- - [ Ditto ]	- -	5	15	2						
13. Chapman	- - [ Ditto ]	- -	6	0	0						
			98	7	1						

									£	s.	d.	
<i>Analysis</i> :—Sermon . . . . .									0	6	8	
Coals . . . . .									2	10	0	25
Prisoners (Convalescent Hospital Fund) . . . . .									4	0	0	
Clothing . . . . .									2	16	0	
Refreshments . . . . .									1	12	6	
Money . . . . .									87	1	11	
									98	7	1	30

### Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Morys	-	[	Rent-charge	] - -	11 6 8	
2. Richmond	-	[	Ditto	] - -	8 15 0	
3. Tindall	-	[	Ditto	] - -	2 18 8	
4. Bennett	-	[	Ditto	] - -	13 2 0	
5. Curzon	-	[	Ditto	] - -	6 0 0	
					<hr/>	
					42 2 4	35

*Personalty (A Stock).*

5. Curzon	-	-	[	£43 16s. Consols	]	-	-	1	6	3	
12. Proud	-	-	[	£192 0s. 4d. Ditto	]	-	-	5	15	2	
13. Chapman	-	-	[	£200 Ditto	]	-	-	6	0	0	
								<hr/>	13	1	5

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

5. Curzon	-	-	[ Armourers' Company, £200 ]	-	-	12	0	0	
6. Dring	-	-	[ Ditto, £20 ]	-	-	4	0	0	
7. Scott	-	-	[ Ditto, £100 ]	-	-	4	0	0	
8. Hanman	-	-	[ Ditto, £30 ]	-	-	1	10	0	
9. Doxie	-	-	[ Ditto, £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0	
10. Bucke	-	-	[ Cutlers' Company, 13s. 4d. ]	-	-	0	13	4	
11. Rowe and Vernon	-	-	[ Merchant Taylors' Company ]	-	-	16	0	0	
						43	3	4	

## BAKERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company, situate at No. 16, Harp-lane, Tower-street, was rebuilt after the Fire of London. The Bakers are the oldest Company in the City. The Mystery existed by prescription until 1485—6 (the reign of Henry VII.), when the first charter was granted. In 1569 (Elizabeth), the white and brown bakers were united; in 1621 (James I.), they were disunited; and again united in 1686, (James II.). No person was allowed to carry on the trade of a baker, without being free of this Company, by Act of Common Council, 9th May, 1753. They exercised extensive powers in the searching and weighing of all bread made within the City, or within a circumference of twelve miles round. The Assize Laws were, however, abrogated by Act of Parliament, 1 and 2 George IV., c. 50, 8th June, 1821. 5 10

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Barbara Snow** [1656] gave £50, the improvement thereof to be applied to the 15 poor pensioners of the Company for ever. [*For investment and appropriation, see No. 5.*]

2. **Thomas Cooke** [1706] gave £40, the interest to be given to the poor pensioners of the Company, for ever. [*For investment and appropriation, see No. 5.*]

3. **Thomas Bradley** [1728] gave £100 upon trust to distribute yearly, for ever, £5 among five poor decayed members of the Company, or their widows. [*For investment and appropriation, see No. 5.*]

4. **Magnus Salmond** [1827] gave to the Company the sum of £80 Long Annuities to be by them applied in aid of the erection and endowment of almshouses for decayed members of the Company. [*See No. 5.*]

5. **George Thomas Turner** [1835] gave £500 to the Bakers' Company as an addition to the fund established by them for endowing the almshouses for decayed liverymen and freemen or their widows at Hackney. The money was to be invested in Government or real securities, and the produce to be applied in support of the inhabitants of the almshouses in such manner as the Company might determine. The testator died 31st of May, 1837. The funds belonging to all the foregoing trusts appear to have been amalgamated with those of other charities, the gross capital being invested in £2,084 6s. 2d. Consols. 25 30

The Company built Almshouses at Hackney in 1828, out of their own funds. Allowances are made to the annual amount of £192, for 12 inmates=£16 each in cash, besides some £12 in bread, and about £30 in coals. [It is stated elsewhere in semi-official print, that the inmates of these almshouses receive £40 each per annum. The statement here made to the effect that the grant is £16 is taken from the accounts hereto attached; an application made by circular to the Clerk of the Company for information was not answered.] The following statement of account for the year 1877-8, shows the Company to have paid out of their own funds £180, and to have applied about £120 as legacy money to this purpose. Deducting from the receipts recorded on the debit side; the amounts given by the Company, also the fees taken from the poor's box, and the balance due to the Company in the previous year, there is a nett income from the trust of £115 2s. 4d. per annum. 35 40

Audit Sheets of the Company and Almshouse Account.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1877.		£	s. d.
	To Balance due to the Company at the last Audit...	67	14 2	Dec. 18	By Cash paid, half-year's Water rate ...	2	0 0
Jan.	„ Half-year's Dividend on £2084 6s. 2d. Consols, Almshouse Fund, and Mr. Turner's Legacy ...	30	17 6	„ 20	„ Twelve Inmates of the Almshouses ...	48	0 0
April	„ Bakers' Company ...	100	0 0	„ 27	„ Messrs. Charrington, for Coals ...	15	12 0
„	„ One year's rent-charge on house in Wormwood-street, due Christmas last, less tax ...	2	9 5	1878.			
„	„ Half-year's Dividend on £1734 3s. 10d. Reduced Annuities, Mr. White's, Mr. Reid's, Mr. Judkin's, Mr. Coutt's and Mr. Peacock's Legacies ...	25	13 9	Jan. 2	„ Mr. Hall, for Bread ...	6	0 7
July	„ Half-year's Dividend on £2084 6s. 2d. Consols, Almshouse Fund, and Mr. Turner's Legacy ...	30	12 3	Feb. 22	„ Mr. Noble, Gardener ...	1	14 6
Oct.	„ Of the Bakers' Company ...	80	0 0	„ 25	„ Twelve Inmates of the Almshouses ...	48	0 0
„	„ Half-year's Dividend on £1734 3s. 10d., as above ...	25	9 5	Apr. 26	„ Half-year's Taxes ...	7	0 0
Nov.	„ Fees taken from the Poors' Box ...	5	13 6	June 25	„ Half-year's Water rate ...	2	0 0
		£368	10 0	„ 28	„ Twelve Inmates of the Almshouses ...	48	0 0
				July 22	„ Mrs. Barrett, for repairs ...	28	14 9
				„	„ Mr. Hall, for Bread ...	5	11 9
				„	„ Mr. Noble, Gardener ...	10	14 3
				„ 24	„ Messrs. Ricketts, for Coals ...	13	16 0
				Sept. 27	„ Twelve Inmates of the Almshouses ...	48	0 0
				Nov. 19	„ Half-year's Taxes ...	6	0 0
				„	„ Bal. due from the Treasurer ...	77	6 2
						£368	10 0

We, the undersigned, have examined the above Account, and find that a Balance of £77 6s. 2d. is due from the Treasurer. 25

(Signed) W. J. SMITH,  
ALEX. WHITTET,  
FREDK. KING,  
CHARLES BARBER,  
J. FELTHAM. 30

6. Richard White [1748] gave £500, the interest thereof to be distributed every Christmas-day, in such manner as the master and assistants should think proper. In 1751, this sum—together with accumulated interest at the rate of 5 per cent.—was invested in £500 Three per Cent. India Annuities at £101. This was subsequently sold, and the produce invested in Three per Cent. Reduced Stock, in conjunction with money belonging to Read's Trust [See No. 7.] 35

7. Joseph Read [1813] gave £500 Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, to the poor members of the Company, to receive the interest for ever, at the same time the money in the poor's box should be distributed. The funds of this trust, and of White's [No. 6] were amalgamated, and the united amounts were invested in £1,000, Reduced Stock. The income of £30—dividend—is applied to the almshouse fund in connection with the Company. [Reference is made in the almshouse account (see attachment to No. 5) to legacies of Mr. Judkins, Mr. Coutts, and Mr. Peacock, of which no other record has been found.] 40

8. Thomas Rose [1589] gave to the Company £52, on their covenanting to deliver [lend] to two honest men of their Company £26 a-piece for four years at £1 6s. 0d. a-year interest, which interest—amounting to £2 12s. 0d. per annum—the Company obliged themselves and their successors to pay to the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw; and the parish obliged themselves every week to provide therewith twelve pennyworth of sweet bread, and to distribute the same every Sunday to thirteen poor inhabitants of the parish. The Company's accounts, as supplied to the Charity Commissioners, make no specific statement as to how the money belonging to this trust is appropriated. Some payments are made for bread (see almshouse account at the end of No. 5 in this list), but in the interest of which trust, no statement is made. The Charity Commissioners say, in their 32nd report (part 2), that it is not known ever to have been the practice of the Company to advance any part of the principal money by way of loan, as required by the terms of the will. [See No. 9.] 50

9. **Rogers.** In 1601, the Company received from the executors of one Mr. Rogers, £100, on condition that they should deliver every Sunday morning to the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw, for ever, two dozen of penny wheaten loaves, to be distributed among the poor of the parish. The annual accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners make no reference to the manner in which the money is paid. Lord Robert Montagu's Return, however, which is compiled in the office of the Charity Commissioners, refers an to annual liability on the part of the Company to pay to the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw £7 16s. in respect of this trust and that of No. 8.

10. **Edward Grose** [1733] charged two freehold houses in Wormwood-street with the payment of £2 12s. 0d. yearly, which money was to be divided equally among five pensioners every Christmas, in excess of their usual pension.

LOST CHARITY.

11. **William Robinson.** Mention is made in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, of a gift under this name of a rent-charge of £3 6s. 8d., payable for bread to the poor of St. Bride's parish, and then vested in the Bakers' Company. The accounts of the Company for the last 160 years show that nothing has been received or paid by the Company in respect 15 of this charity, which is therefore *lost*.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.			Nature of Charity.					Income.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
1. Snow	...	...	[ Bread £11 12s. 4d. Coals £29 8s. 0d. Money £74 2s. 0d.]	}	...	...	115	2	4										
2. Cooke	...	...																	
3. Bradley	...	...																	
4. Salmond	...	...																	
5. Turner	...	...																	
6. White	...	...	[ Almshouses ]	}	...	...	30	0	0										
7. Read	...	...																	
8. Rose	...	...																	
9. Rogers	...	...																	
10. Grose	...	...																	
11. Robinson	...	...	[ Pensions ]	]	...	...	2	12	0										
			[ Bread ]	]	...	...	( Lost )												
								£155	10	4									
<hr/>																			
Analysis:—Bread			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	8	4						
Coals			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	8	0						
Money			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	14	0						
								£155	10	4									

### Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

[illegible]

*Personalty (A Stock).*

1 to 5, Snow, Cooke, Brad- ley, Salmon & Turner	[£2,084 6s. 2d. Consols £1,734 3s. 10d. Reduced]	}	...	...	112	12	11
6 and 7 White and Read ...	[£100 Reduced]	]	...	...	30	0	0
							<hr/>
							142 12 11

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

8 and 9	Roso and Rogers ... [Bakers' Compy. Bond, £152]	...	...	<u>7 16 0</u>	7 16 0	40
					<u>£155 10 4</u>	

BARBERS COMPANY.

The governing body of the Company consists of one Master, three Wardens and twenty-one Members of the Court of Assistants. The Company's Hall is situate in Monkwell-street, Falcon-square. The original Hall (all except the theatre), was burnt down in the Great Fire of London in 1666, and the re-building took place in 1668. The theatre was taken down in 1783. The Mystery was incorporated by Charter of Edward III. (24th February, 1327). This Company and the unincorporated Company of Surgeons were united and made one body corporate by Act of Parliament, 32nd Henry VIII., cap. 42, (A.D. 1541). Charters were granted to the united Company by James I. (30th January, 1605), by Charles I., in the 5th year of his reign (15th August, 1630), and by James II., in the first year of his reign (27th February, 1685). The Companies were disunited and re-formed into separate bodies by Act of Parliament, 18th George II., cap. 15 (A.D. 1745.)

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

LIST OF CHARITIES,

1. **Thomas Bancks** [1600] gave 20s. per annum for ever to the Company of Barbers, on condition that they should, on the 11th day of May in every year, give to 12 poor people of the Company, in equal proportions, six stone of beef, each of them a twopenny loaf, twopence a-piece in money, and each one a wooden platter. *John Bancks* (son of the above-named donor) [1619] conveyed a messuage and appurtenances situate in Holloway, and 3 closes adjoining, containing by estimation six acres, the then yearly rent being £17. This rent was to be appropriated as follows, viz. :—to the Governors of Christ's Hospital in London, yearly, the sum of £5 to be distributed :—

	£	s.	d.	
For a sermon on the day of election of the Governors...	...	1	2	0
For a dinner for the Governors	...	1	6	8
For the two Clerks, 2s. each	...	0	4	0
Cakes and Wine...	...	1	6	8
The Stewards 2s. 6d., Matron 2s. 6d., Beadles 4s.	...	0	9	0
The poor of Christ Church parish, if the sermon is preached there	...	0	6	8
The Minister of Christ Church	...	0	2	0
The two Clerks and Sexton	...	0	3	0

Also for seven sermons to be preached by learned divines in the Mercers' church yearly, upon Midsummer-day, Michaelmas-day, the day of the confirmation of new Wardens of the Company, and the four General Court days of the said Company, for every sermon, 22s.=£7 14s. To the Renter-Warden of the Company, £1; to the Company's Chaplain, 35 6s. 8d.; clerk of the Company, 10s.; beadle, 3s. 4d.; sexton and keeper of the chapel, 6s. 8d.; for a dinner every third or fifth year for the Wardens and some of the feoffees, with three workmen to view the reparations, £3; and to each of the three workmen 2s. each, 6s. Also, to the Company of Barber Surgeons, 20s. yearly, to be distributed on the 11th day of May yearly, to 12 poor householders, or widows of the said Company, in beef, bread, and twopence a-piece in money, and each of them one wooden platter; and to the clerk of the same Company, 2s.

The annuity of £5 to Christ's Hospital was regularly paid till 1811, when it was purchased by the Company from the Hospital, under the authority of the Acts for the redemption of the Land Tax.

In the year 1749, the rent of the premises being then inadequate to the charges, the seven annual sermons were, by a resolution at a General Court reduced to four. This continued till 1820, when, at a General Court, this resolution was rescinded, and the seven sermons were afterwards preached on the day directed by the donor. The preacher is appointed by the Renter Warden for the time being.

The rent of the house left by *John Bancks*, progressed between the year 1631 to 1816, from £17 to £84, which, at the latter date, was believed by the Charity Inquiry Commission to be the full value of the premises. The present value has not been ascertained, as the property cannot be identified without fuller power of inquiry. The Barbers' Company on being appealed to in writing by the Committee, made no reply. At the date of the Charity Inquiry Commissioners' Report [1821] the income exceeded the expenditure by about £67 a year, which surplus was carried to the general funds of the Company, a practice which the Commissioners thus commented upon:—"By the terms of the schedule it is expressly directed that *all* the rents and profits should be applied to the purposes therein enumerated; when, therefore, the rents exceed the amount of the payments specified, the excess ought, we conceive, to be disposed of among the different objects of the benefactor's bounty." Notwithstanding this official expression of opinion, the accounts rendered by the Company state the actual income from this freehold property to be for the charity only at from £5 to £7 a year; but even this has not been received for many years, there being a balance of about £70 due from the Mercers' Company. The property is vested in trustees, all of whom are members of the Company.

The said *John Bancks* [1630] gave to the Company (in addition to two contingent legacies of £4,000 and £200, which never vested in possession) £200 to be lent to two young men of the Company, for five years successively, at the rate of 3 per cent. interest, the yearly benefit from which was to be placed to the account of the rents of the property at Holloway, for the better performance of the uses thereof. The interest of this sum has, however, never been accounted for by the Company to the charity. Assuming the Company to have received this sum of £200, the income is here reckoned at £6 (at the rate of £3 per cent. per annum). For want of evidence as to the present rental of the house at Holloway, the last-known rental is here taken, although it must be considerably below the present amount received. The total income thus estimated is—Rent of house (*John Banck's*), £84; annual dividend on £200 (Loan Fund), £6; produce of the amount for which the sale was made to Christ's Hospital (capital sum not traced), taken at its original value £5; *Thomas Banck's* annuity, £1, = total, £96.

2. **Alexander Baker** [1640] bequeathed an annuity of £3 per annum, to be issuing out of his tenement—the Blue Boar, in Thames-street—and payable for the use of six poor persons of the Company, to be distributed on the first Thursday in July, every year. The house has ceased to be known by the sign of the Blue Boar, and is now the premises 195, Upper Thames-street. The accounts for 1878 shew that five (instead of six) pensioners received 10s. each = £2 10s. 0d., and that a balance, nearly equal to four years' income, remained unapplied.

3. **Michael I'Ans** [1759] gave £2,000 to be invested in Government Securities, the interest to be applied to assist twenty poor liverymen's widows. *John Driver*, at a later date, added £20 to the fund, which, with accumulations, now consists of £4,759 18s. 7d. Consols. The net dividends—£140 8s. 2d.—are distributed among 20 poor widows of 45 liverymen, some at £7, others at £7 10s. 0d. each.

4. **Thomas Kidder** [1828] gave £100 Consols (3 per cent.), the interest to be given to one poor freeman's widow. The sum of £3 is paid to a widow accordingly; there is, however, a balance held unapplied equal to between two and three years' income.

5. **Thomas Cottrell** [1833] gave £3,333 6s. 8d. Consols (3 per cent.) the dividends (£100 per annum) to be equally divided among 25 widows of liverymen. By a reduction of the money, by payment of legacy duty, the capital now consists of only £3,100 Consols. The nett income is £91 9s. per annum. The latest accounts show payments of £4 to each of 23 pensioners = £92.

5

6. **Malcolm Dunnet**, by will dated 30th August, 1842, gave the Company the sum of £200 Reduced 3 per cents., the dividends to be applied towards the support of decayed liverymen, preference to be given to the two senior liverymen of the Company applying for relief, and to be in addition to the aid they were entitled to receive from any other charitable fund at the disposal of the Company. The dividends of the £200 are given, in sums of £3 10 each, to two poor liverymen who are pensioners.

7. **Robert Ferbras**, by will dated 2nd December, 1470, devised two freehold houses, Nos. 41 and 42, Dowgate Hill, to the Company upon trust, after repairing the same, to divide the moiety of the surplus rents among poor members of the Company.

It was stated at the inquiry made by Mr. Symons, whose Report is dated 13th of July, 1860, that until 12 years previously the whole of the profits of this bequest had been added to the general fund of the Company without any knowledge of the above trust, which came to light in consequence of the houses being required by the City of London, who purchased them (under the City Improvement Act) for the sum of £2,080; this sum was invested in 1849 in the purchase of £2,254 14s. 10d. Consols, of which sum, in 1852, the amount of 20 £1,989 19s. 0d. was sold out for the purchase of a freehold house, No. 69, Leadenhall-street, leaving a balance of £264 15s. 10d. Consols. It is stated in the accounts that a further sum of £132 7s. 10d. like stock is standing in the name of the Accountant-General. From occasional vacancies the balance accumulates, which is invested from time to time. The house in Leadenhall-street was let to Mr. J. C. Davis on a 21 years' lease, from 1864, at the 25 rent of £150, one moiety of which, after deducting half the insurance, is credited to the account of this charity, and also half the dividends on the stock. The sum of £4 per annum was paid in the year 1875 to 35 poor freemen and freemen's widows.

The total income from the house in Leadenhall-street is £210, a moiety of which—£105—belongs to this trust, also a moiety of (£264 15s. 10d.) Consols, £3 19s. 4d., and the whole 30 from a further sum of (£75) Consols, £2 5s. 0d.=total £111 4s. 4d. Half of the rent of the house, No. 79, Leadenhall-street, £105, and half the yield of the larger sum of Consols—£3 19s. 4d.=£108 19s. 4d., is a legacy to the Company; to the trust of Robert Ferbras, the remaining £105, also the respective sums of £3 19s. 4d. and £2 5s. 0d. from Consols=£111 4s. 4d. Twenty-nine pensioners receive £4 each per annum.

35

8. **William Long** [1834] gave to the Company £1,000, Three per cent. Consols, and directed a moiety of the dividends thereof to be applied to so many of the poor Liverymen of the Company as should be appointed by the Court of Assistants; the other moiety to be paid amongst 20 poor widows of Liverymen of the Company in like manner as the charity of Michael P'Ans [see No. 3] is disposed of.

40

The sum of £1,045, Three per cent. Consols, constitutes the property of the charity, the nett dividend being £30 16s. 7d. The money is divided among Liverymen or Liverymen's widows, in sums varying from £1 to £5 each.

9. **The Decayed Liverymen's Fund.** The origin of this charity dates from the 3rd of June, 1823, when, by an order of the Court of Assistants, there was set apart from 45 the stock of the Company the sum of £900 Old South Sea Annuities (since paid off), for the purpose of forming a fund for the relief of decayed Liverymen of the Company.

*Peter Skippen*, in 1846, gave £100, free of legacy duty, now represented by the sum of £100 Reduced Three per cent. Annuities.

At a later date a *Mr. Lawton* made a gift, which is now represented by £477 9s. 0d. Government stock, yielding a nett dividend of £14 1s. 7d.. There is a further sum of £298 18s. 8d. Consols, the origin of which is not stated, but which probably arises from accumulations or from the sale of other stock. 5

In 1851 a sum of £843 13s. 3d., forming the greater part of the charity property, was invested in the purchase of a freehold house, No. 46, Church-street, Minorities, now let at a rental of £30 per annum,

This house, the above mentioned sum of £100 reduced stock, and the sums of £477 9s. 10 and £298 18s. 8d., Three per cents., and a cash balance, constitutes the whole property of the charity. The income for the year 1877-8 is recorded as £109 19s. 7d., of which the sum of £60 was paid in amounts of £12 each to five decayed Liverymen, £15 to a Parliamentary agent, £5 5s. for insurance, and the remainder counted as balance.

10. **The Almshouse Fund.** The Court of Assistants on the 7th of August, 1855, 15 established a fund for the erection and endowment of almshouses for decayed members of the Company and their widows, by contributing the contents of the poor box, and the court fees of absent members, and directed that they should continue to be so applied.

In November, 1856, *Sir John Atkinson* by deed of gift gave the Company 10 freehold houses in Cross Keys-court and Half Moon-alley, Cripplegate, yielding a gross rental of £20 20 per annum, in trust to add to the fund described above.

In, or about, the year 1864, these houses were sold to the Metropolitan Railway Company, and the proceeds laid out in the purchase of £998 12s. 3d., Three per cent. Consols. In 1875 the dividends on this sum, and also on a further sum of £735 10s. 7d. like stock were accumulated for the purposes of the charity. 25

The accounts rendered by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, state the real property to consist of the ground rents of three houses, Nos. 53, 55, and 59, Lansdowne-road, Notting-hill,\* amounting to £45 per annum, and the personal estate as (£735 10s. Consols, yielding) a nett amount of £21 13s. 11d., and (£159 11s. 11d. Consols, yielding) £1 15s. 9d.= total income, £68 9s. 8d. No distribution of this money is recorded in the latest yearly 30 accounts found, the whole of the income for that year (1878), together with accumulations (in all, £219 11s. 2d.), being partly spent in the purchase of the last-named sum of Consols, and the remainder (£65 18s. 11d.) held in hand.

11. **Barbers' Asylum Fund.** *Sir John Atkinson* [1858] gave the residue of his personal estate upon trust (after the death of his wife, daughter, brother, sister, and 35 nephews) to found and establish an institution to be called "*The Barbers' Asylum*." The interest of the invested moneys was to be applied to the maintenance, lodging, and education of the poor members of the Company, or their children. The value of this residue is not stated in any records which have been found, nor does there appear any evidence as to whether or not the money is absorbed in the Almshouse Fund [*See No. 12.*] 40

The same donor also left £20 towards defraying the expenses of a dinner for the Livery, but whether this was a capital or an annual grant is not stated. In the absence of accurate information, it is here omitted from the Summary.

---

\* As there is no record of the Notting-hill property, other than in the recent accounts rendered by the Company, and as the purchase money for *Sir John Atkinson's* houses has dropped out of the accounts, it is here inferred that the latter 45 has been taken out of the Government funds, and expended in the Notting-hill ground rents.

12. **Scripture Fund.** *Sir John Atkinson* [1861] gave £100 Consols, the interest on which sum was to be spent in Bibles for distribution among the poor of the Company. In some of the earlier statements of account prepared by the Barbers' Company, payments to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge have been traced; but no such expenditure appears for some recent years, there being over five years' income in hand: 5

SUMMARY.

Donors.		Nature of Charity.		Income.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
1. Bancks	...	[	Meat, Bread, Money, Education, Loans, &c.	]	...	...	96	0	0						
2. Baker	...	[	Money	]	...	...	3	0	0						
3. P'Ans	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	140	8	2						
4. Kidder	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	3	0	0						
5. Cottrell	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	91	9	0					10	
6. Dunnet	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	6	0	0						
7. Ferbras	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	111	4	4						
8. Long	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	30	16	7						
9. Decayed Liverymen's Fund			Do.	]	...	...	109	19	7						
10. Almshouse Fund	...	...	[	Almshouses	]	...	63	9	8					15	
11. Barbers' Asylum Fund	...	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	...	...						
12. Scripture Fund	...	...	[	Bibles	]	...	3	0	0						
							£663	7	4						
<i>Analysis:—</i>							£	s.	d.						
Bibles	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0						
Meat, Bread, Education, Loans, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	0	0					20	
Money	...	...	...	...	...	...	564	7	4						
							£663	7	4						

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.

Donors.		Nature of Charity.		Income.			£ s. d.					
1. Bancks...	...	[	Rent	]	...	...	84	0	0			
7. Ferbras	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	105	0	0			
9. Liverymen's Fund	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	80	0	0			25
10. Almshouse Fund	...	[	Do.	]	...	...	45	0	0			
2. Baker	...	[	Rent Charge	]	...	...	3	0	0			
										317	0	0

Personalty (A Stock).

3. P'Ans '...	...	[	£4,759 18s. 7d. C.	]	...	...	140	8	2			
4. Kidder...	...	[	£100 C.	]	...	...	3	0	0			30
5. Cottrell	...	[	£3,100 C.	]	...	...	91	9	0			
6. Dunnet	...	[	£200 R.	]	...	...	6	0	0			
7. Ferbras	...	[	Moiety of £264 15s. 10d. C.	]	...	...	6	4	4			
							and £75 C.					
8. Long	...	[	£1045 C.	]	...	...	30	16	7			
9. Liveryman's Fund	...	[	£876 7s. 8d. C.	]	...	...	29	19	7			35
10. Almshouses Fund	...	[	£735 10s. 0d. C, and	]	...	...	23	9	8			
							£159 11s. 11d. C.					
12. Scripture Fund	...	[	£100 C.	]	...	...	3	0	0			
										334	7	4

Personalty (B from Companies).

1. Bancks	...	[	Mercers' Company	]	...	...	12	0	0	12	0	0	663	7	4	40
-----------	-----	---	------------------	---	-----	-----	----	---	---	----	---	---	-----	---	---	----

## BLACKSMITHS COMPANY.

The office of this Company is at 63, Great Tower-street, but the business of the Company is transacted at the Guildhall. The Guild existed as early as 1325, and was united to the Spurriers, and incorporated by 13th Elizabeth, 1571. Various other charters were given, up to the time of James II. By an Act of Common Council in 1658, all persons carrying on the trade of a blacksmith or spurrier, were compelled to be free of this Company. There is only one charity, 5 the income from which is 4s. per annum.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for 10 supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

1. Edward Prestyn [1557] gave to the Society of Blacksmiths a messuage with the appurtenances called the Crown and Hope, situate in the parish of St. Sepulchre Without Newgate, near the bars of the Old Bailey; and also a shop situate in the said parish, upon condition that they should, after the death of the donor, yearly dispose out of the rents of the said premises, in charity, among the poor artists of the Society of Blacksmiths and Spurriers, 15 at the discretion of the keepers or wardens, for the time being, the sum of 4s., of lawful money. The premises at present consist of the George Inn, Old Bailey, and three houses in Fleet-lane, rented at £100 and £36 respectively. The sum of 4s. which is distributable under this trust is included in 48 guineas given by the Company in annual sums of £2 2s. to each of 24 poor freemen or their widows. 20

## SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income. £ s. d.
Prestyn - - [	Pensions ] - -	0 4 0
<i>Analysis</i> :—Pensions - -	- - - - -	0 4 0

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

	<i>Real Estate.</i>	
Prestyn - - [	Rent-charge ]	0 4 0

## BOWYERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company formerly stood in Noble-street, but was destroyed in the Great Fire. The office is now at 23, Bedford-row, Holborn. The Company was incorporated by 25 18th James I., in the year 1621, which Charter was twice confirmed in two subsequent reigns. An Act was passed, 8th Elizabeth, 1565, regulating the length and price of bows, the manufacture of which was governed by this Company. There is only one charity under the Company, the gross income of which is £42 10s. per annum.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company 30 a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

James Wood [1625] devised his manor or lordship of Isly Walton, in the county of Leicester, with certain messuages, lands and tenements lying within the territories of Isly 35 Walton aforesaid, Kegworth and Osgatherpe also in the county of Leicester, to the master, wardens and commonalty of the Company of Bowyers and their successors for ever, in

trust that the master and wardens should yearly out of the rents of the said manor and other premises pay and bestow upon three scholars within the University of Oxford, and upon two more scholars within the University of Cambridge, (freemen's sons of the Company of Bowyers if there should be any such), but if not, then upon five other poor scholars from Christ Church School in London, or such others as the said master and wardens should think most fit, towards their maintenance at the University, the yearly sum of £6 each. Each scholar to receive the same for seven years if he should so long continue at the University.

And in further trust that they should give and bestow upon six poor men or widows free of the Company of Bowyers, one year unto each of the said persons, three yards of broad cloth valued at 10s. a yard to make a gown, and another year unto each of them 30s. in money, and so on from year to year; and to the further purpose that the said master and wardens and livery should, every second year upon the day when they swear their master and wardens, repair to the parish church of St. Nicholas, Cole-alley, to hear a sermon, and then to give the parson 30s. for his sermon, to the clerk and sexton 1s. 6d. a-piece, and to the churchwardens, for the use of the poor of the said parish 10s., to the beadle of the Company 2s., and unto the poor that they shall meet coming and going 15s. in twopences; also upon quarter-day to the yeomanry of the Company 5s. to be spent by them at their discretion, also every half-year 10s. to the poor of the said town of Walton to be distributed amongst them at the discretion of the churchwardens; and to the further intent that the said master, wardens and commonalty of the said Company of Bowyers, and their successors, should receive and keep the residue of the rents, issues and profits of the said manor, &c., towards the purchasing of a hall, and to be otherwise employed at their discretion for the use of the poor and aged of the said Company.

The testator also gave to the Company of Bowyers £100 to be lent out to poor discreet young men of the Company by even portions at three per cent. for two years, the interest to be distributed amongst the poorest of the freemen of the Company. It is not known what has become of this last mentioned sum of £100; there remains no trace of that part of the testator's bequest.

No accounts from this Company have been traced in the manuscript documents at the office of the Charity Commissioners. Lord Robert Montagu's Return, however, states the total gross income to be £42 10s. per annum, received as a rent-charge upon property which is not named; and the amount of income is there stated to be distributed as follows:—For exhibitions £30, sermon 16s. 6l., support of pensioners £9, distribution of money £2 13s. 6d.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.	
		£ s. d.	
Wood - - -	[ Exhibition, £30; Sermon, 16s. 6d.; support of pensioners, £9; distribution of money, £2 13s. 6d. ]	42 10 0	35
	Total	£42 10 0	
Analysis:—Sermon - - - - -		0 16 6	
Education - - - - -		30 0 0	
Money - - - - -		11 13 6	40
		£42 10 0	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

	Real Estate.	
Wood - - -	[ Rent-charge ]	£42 10 0

## BREWERS COMPANY.

The Hall of the Company is at 18, Addle-street. The Mystery of ale Brewers existed for many years by prescription, and was first incorporated by Henry VI. in the 16th year of his reign [1437]. Queen Elizabeth re-incorporated the Company in 1562, and gave them additional privileges under another charter in 1579. Charles I., in 1639, gave a confirmatory charter; and James II. granted a new charter in 1685. The Common Council enforced bye-laws for the better government of the Company, in 1739. 5

There are 22 charities recorded as being in trust under the Brewers, of which several are spoken of by the Commissioners of Inquiry into Charitable Uses as not being operative, and of which no record appears in the accounts recently furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. [See paragraphs 12 to 17, and 19 to 21 inclusive.] 10

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. The Clerk of the Company on the 2nd of April following, acknowledged the receipt of the letter and schedule, and promised to submit them to the Court of Assistants at their next meeting. No further communication has been made. 15

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Alice Owen.** There are two distinct endowments given by Lady Owen. They are, however, here treated as one, for the reason that the accounts prepared by the Brewers Company deal with them combinedly. They consist of 1 (*a*) almshouses, and another (*b*) for education. 20

(*a*) *Almshouses.* In 1609, Dame Owen had a license from the Crown to purchase land within the parishes of Islington and St. James, Clerkenwell, not exceeding 11 acres, and to build houses thereon, to be used as dwellings for poor widows. Under this license the donor purchased some closes of land, called Ermitage Fields (about 7 acres), upon part of which she built a hospital containing dwelling rooms, on land since described as the east side of John-street-road, for ten poor widows, and gave to each one a parcel of ground for a garden. The premises were afterwards conveyed to the Brewers Company upon trust. In the same year, the said Lady Owen purchased, for £500, about 23 acres of land called Charterhouse closes, in the parishes of Islington and St. Andrew, Holborn, and imposed a rent-charge of £25 per annum upon the estate, which rent-charge was conveyed to the Brewers' Company towards the support of the hospital. 25 30

The rules laid down by the foundress, provided that the widows (50 years of age, chosen by the Assistants of the Brewers' Company) should be selected out of the parish of Islington, but the Brewers Company have considered themselves authorised under the deed of endowment to extend the benefit to the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell. The inmates were to reside in the hospital rent free, and to attend daily prayers at the School [see below], each to receive £5 6s. 8d. per annum in money, 12s. worth of coals yearly, a gown of broad cloth (3 yards), and 15s. to pay for making up the materials. Amongst them they were to have 30s. spent annually in a dinner or for refreshment. 35

(*b*) *School.* In 1613, Dame Owen made rules for the government of a free school, which she had erected at Islington, and placed under the Company of Brewers. There were to be 30 children in the school, 24 chosen from the poor inhabitants of the parish of Islington, and 6 from the parish of Clerkenwell. The number has since been increased to 120. Prior to her death, the donor directed that a piece of land should be bought, which would produce a rental to provide £20 yearly for the schoolmaster, and £2 for the repair of the school and almshouses. Pursuant to this request, her executor purchased a farm containing 41 acres 45

at Orsett in Essex, the yearly value of which, then, was £22; 60 years ago it had reached the value of £68; its present rental has not been traced.

About two years ago, a scheme was prepared by the Charity Commissioners, in which it was provided that the estate for the joint trusts [*i.e.* the one for the almshouses and the one for the schools], should continue to be managed by the Brewers' Company. The scheme provided that the almshouses, situated in John-street-road, Islington, should be vacated by the fourteen widows who occupied them, and the buildings be pulled down. The widows receive 7s. a week, but on vacating the almshouses and providing their own shelter, they would be entitled to 12s. a week out of the foundation; and should any alms-woman or alms-women, decline to accept the suggested terms, the governors might make such other provisions for the said alms-woman, or alms-women, as should seem to them fit. Out of the clear annual income a sum of £450 was to be reserved for the benefit of these alms-people. [Section 10.]

The educational features of the scheme included three items, viz.:—(a) an appropriation of a sum (amount to be agreed upon at a later date), out of Owen's Charity, in favour of Hickson's Grammar School, (*See No. 6*), either a capital or yearly sum—when a Scheme for Hickson's School should have been established under the Endowed Schools Acts; (b) the loan of a capital sum of £6,000 to the North London Collegiate School for Girls, the money to carry interest at the rate of 4 per cent; (c) the establishment of two schools at Islington—one for about 300 boys, (with facilities for extension), on the site of the existing almshouses, and another for about 300 girls in the same neighbourhood; the fees for tuition to be from £3 to £6 per annum, and liberal exhibitions and scholarships to be provided.

It is impracticable to describe the details of the property from which the income is derived, as the Company decline to furnish information to the Committee; and their accounts delivered annually to the Charity Commissioners simply state the amounts received without either recording the locality of the property, the number of houses, or the quantity of land held. A copy of the accounts for 1878-9 is appended hereto, which shows an income for almshouses and schools together of £8,978 3s. 11d. per annum. The expenditure side shows payments of £1,074 1s. 1d. in building and repairs, £1,529 5s. 10d. for salaries and estate charges, £130 15s. in charitable gifts, £1,229 11s. 11d. in school expenses, £435 19s. 10d. in alms and expenses connected with the almshouses, and other items altogether amounting to £4,890 0s. 1d., leaving £4,088 3s. 10d. as an unapplied balance. For want of a revenue sheet apportioning the amount due from the estate to these trusts *separately*, it is difficult to say how much of the property belongs to the school charity and how much to the almshouses. As it is requisite to trace as far as practicable the value of educational charities as distinct from eleemosynary ones, a calculation in this case is made approximately by comparing the amounts actually recorded in the accounts which shows a proportion of about one-fourth for almshouses, and three-fourths for educational purposes. On these lines it is estimated that the gross income of £8978 3s. 11d. is applicable as follows:— For school purposes, £6,733 12s. 11d., for almshouses, £2,244 11s.

Dr.				Income and Expenditure Account for 1878-9.				Cr.			
INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.							
1878.	£	s.	d.	1878.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
To RENTS:—				By Sundry Buildings, Special							40
Rents received...	6,999	16	6	Repairs and Dilapi-							
Weekly Rents...	1,339	2	0	dations, Clerkenwell							
				Estate...				1,074	1	1	
	8,338	18	6	„ MODEL DWELLINGS, RAW-							45
Less Property Tax...	77	8	1	STORNE STREET:—							
				Balance of Contract...	331	18	6				
				Extras and Repairs...	90	7	11				
								422	6	5	
Carried forward	£8,261	12	5	Carried forward				£1,496	7	6	



2. **Elizabeth Lovejoy** [1694] bequeathed £200 to the Brewers Company to be spent in the purchase of land, and the issues and profits from the estate to be applied as follows:— To the schoolmaster of Owen's School £1 yearly, payable on the anniversary of the founder's death; £2 yearly on a dinner on the occasion of the governors meeting to consult about the affairs of Owen's School and Almshouses; and the residue to be distributed among the widows of Owen's almshouses, but never to form part of the fund belonging to Owen's institutions. The personal estate proving insufficient to yield £200, on account of a law suit entered by the next-of-kin, which resulted in an abatement of 2s. in the £ on all the legacies, a sum of £180 was therefore received by the Company as the proportion of this bequest. The Company did not spend the money in the purchase of land as required by the donor, but merged it into the general funds of the Company, and undertook the payment of £1 to the schoolmaster, £6 to the widows, and the expenditure of £2 for a dinner=£9 in all, which is equal to 5 per cent. on the original amount they received from the donor. No allowance is made for the increased value which might have accrued to the trust had the original amount of £180 been invested in property as required by the donor.

3, 4, & 5. **Platt, Cherrington, and Nieman.** *Richard Platt* [1599] granted to the Brewers' Company certain lands and premises at Paneras in Middlesex, and at Aldenham, Herts, for the support of a school and almshouses which Queen Elizabeth had granted him licence to erect at Aldenham. The number of scholars were to be 60, children of poor people of Aldenham and of the freemen of the Brewers Company, and in default of such, scholars to be admitted from the neighbouring parishes; those of the founder's name and kindred to have the preference.

The founder also left to the Company a house in Great Knight Rider-street, subject to a payment of £2 12s. 0d. per annum to the poor of the parish of St. James, Garlickhithe.

A part of the original property at Aldenham, containing 48 acres, was exchanged in 1803 for other lands in the same district containing 62 acres, the Company receiving an award of money which produced £874 18s. 10d. Stock, the produce from which—£50 12s. 6d.—was added to the annual income.

The almshouses were built, and six poor people were admitted into them.

*Henry Cherrington* [1799] redeemed the land tax of Mr. Platt's estates and of another estate under the management of the Brewers Company, upon condition that the Company should make an addition of £24 to the pensions of almspeople at Aldenham.

*John Nieman* [1802] gave to the Company £300 in Three per cent. Consols, to apply the interest towards the maintenance of the almspeople at Aldenham. The deduction of the legacy duty reduced this amount to £276.

In the accounts for the year 1878-9, appended hereto, it will be seen that the income amounts to £4,163 10s. 11d. Out of this sum, £200 are paid to the almspeople, and nearly all the remainder to the grammar school.

Income and Expenditure Account for 1878-9.

INCOME.					EXPENDITURE.				
1878.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	1878.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
To Rents:					By Estate Expenses:				
Rents received ...	2,111	12	1		Salaries—Receiver of				40
Less property tax ...	24	17	4		Rents ...	120	0	0	
				2,086 14 9	Gifts—Clerk ...	0	6	8	
„ Dividends on Stock ...	2,107	14	6		„ Beadle... ..	0	2	6	
Less income tax ...	35	2	4		Solicitor's charges ...	2	2	0	
				2,072 12 2	School Board conveyance, extra costs	22	14	4	45
„ Fees for connecting Drains ...				4 4 0	Surveyor's charges ...	36	15	2	
					Printing, Stationery and Stamps... ..	23	17	0	
Carried forward ...	£4,163	10	11		Carried forward ...	£210	17	8	

*Income and Expenditure Account for 1878-9—Continued.*

Brought forward	£   s.   d. ... 4,163 10 11
By Insurance ... .. Care of Garden—Gold- ington-crescent ... Sundry expenses ...	<div style="float: right;">Brought forward ... 210 17 8  0 12 0  7 10 0 1 16 8</div> <hr/>
" Allowance to the Brewers' Company ...	220 16 4 5  80 0 0
" Donations and Gifts:	
To St. James' Garlick-	
hithe... ..	2 12 0
" St. Pancras, District	
Visiting Association	20 0 0
St. Pancras National	
School ... ..	5 0 0
	<hr/>
" The Governing Body of	
the Aldenham Gram-	
mar School, Scheme	
1875, Clause 18 ...	3,296 3 10
" The Eleemosynary Ac-	
count Scheme 1875,	
Clause 19 ... ..	200 0 0
	<hr/>
" Balance carried down...	3,824 12 2 333 18 9
	<hr/>
	£4,163 10 11

6. **Alderman James Hickson** [1686] gave to the Brewers Company the Manor of Williatts, and certain premises, in the parish of South Mimms, to the intent that they should out of the rents and profits pay certain charitable bequests contained in his will. He devised to the said Company a piece of ground in the parish of All Hallows, Barking (Tower Hill), with the buildings thereon erected, which he directed his executor to convert into a new school-house and schoolmaster's house. The schoolmaster was to have a salary of £20, and two chaldrons of coals yearly; and a writing master to have a salary of £8. After directing these and certain other specific payments of the amount of £74 5s. per annum, and providing that a fund of £500 should always be kept up out of the rents and profits of the estate to meet repair and building, he left all the residue thereof to the Company, as an addition and increase to their stock and estate. The donor made certain rules and orders that there should be 20 children freely taught in the school—14 the children of poor inhabitants of All Hallows, Barking, and 6 the children of poor inhabitants of that part of Wapping nearest to Nightingale-lane in East Smithfield.

7. **Alderman Hickson** established six almshouses under one roof, and granted the 40 inmates £6 a year each, together with coals (in lieu of which the Company now give £1 a-year), a gown every second year consisting of 3 yards of cloth at 13s. 6d. a yard, and a donation of 10s. 6d. at Christmas.

8. **Alderman Hickson** gave 20s. for a sermon to be preached on New Year's Day in the church of All Hallows, Barking, and provided that two shifts and one pair of hose and 45 shoes should be given to fifteen poor people of that parish who should be recommended by the minister and churchwardens. The sum of 5s. was to be given to the clerk and sexton. The payments made last year in the interest of this charity amounted to £10 19s.

9. **Alderman Hickson** granted £3 a year to the chapelwardens of Wapping to be distributed among the poor inhabitants of that part of the parish which is in or near 50 Nightingale-lane, East Smithfield.

10. **Alderman Hickson** gave £10 per annum to be distributed among the poor freemen of the Brewers' Company; £5 to be spent in a dinner for the Company themselves; £2 to the clerk, and £1 to the beadle of the Company.

From the fact that the gross income for all trusts of Alderman Hickson for the year (as shown in the accounts for 1878-9 appended hereto) is only £457 16s. 4d., while the expenditure for the same year amounts to £1,243 16s. 10d., it is difficult to properly apportion the amounts payable in the several interests described in paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The payments made to the school account alone are nearly double that of the whole income accounted for from the estate, from which it would appear that advances have been made for the year by the Company. In the preparation of this statement, for want of accurate and detailed information, the apportionment for calculation is here taken as £3 for the hamlet of Wapping, as stated in the accounts, £10 19s. 0d. for All Hallows, Barking, making £13 19s. 0d. per annum. This amount, deducted from the gross income, leaves £443 17s. 4d. as the 10 payments made to the almshouses fund and the school fund, being in the proportion nearly of one-fifth to the former and four-fifths to the latter. This balance is so divided, which leaves out of the actual income £88 15s. 5d. for the almshouses fund, and £355 1s. 11d. to the school fund.

Dr.		INCOME.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1878.							
To Rents:							
Rents received ...	...	390	0	0			
Less property tax ...	...	10	2	6			
					379	17	6
Dividends:							
Dividend—One year on							
£537 10s. 2d. Consols							
Three per cent. ...	...	16	2	6			
Dividend—One year on							
£2,069 13s. 5d. Consols,							
Three per cent. ...	...	62	1	8			
		78	4	2			
Less Income Tax ...	...	0	5	4			
					77	18	10
Balance carried down ...					786	0	6

1879.				
Rental ...	£534	17	4	
Do. Arrears...	...	336	15	0
Dividends ...	£78	4	2	

£1,243 16 10

		EXPENDITURE.			Cr.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1878.							
By Estate Expenses:							
Drain Pipes and Repairs,							
&c., at Earl's Farm...					106	10	0
Salaries—Receiver of							
Rents ...	...	23	0	0			
Gift—Clerk ...	...	2	0	0			20
„ Beadle ...	...	1	0	0			
Surveyor's Charges ...	...	19	1	10			
Insurance ...	...	2	6	0			
Sundries ...	...	1	11	8			
					48	19	6
„ Gifts to All Hallows,							
Barking ...	...	10	19	0			
„ „ to St. John's, Wap-							
ping ...	...	3	0	0			
					13	19	0
„ Tower Hill School Expenses:							
Head Master (in addition to Fees from							
Pupils) ...	...	130	0	0			
Donation to Head							35
Master ...	...	50	0	0			
Assistant Masters ...	...	240	0	0			
French and German							
Master ...	...	109	0	0			
Gifts to late French and							40
Drawing Masters ...	...	160	0	0			
Examiner's Fee ...	...	5	5	0			
Printing Examination							
Papers ...	...	7	17	0			
Printing & Stationery...	...	25	19	1			45
Prize Day Expenses ...	...	4	10	0			
Advertising ...	...	10	1	6			
Coals ...	...	28	10	4			
Gas ...	...	2	3	5			
Rates and Taxes ...	...	26	16	4			50
Insurance ...	...	1	2	6			
Furniture ...	...	9	10	1			
Cleaning School ...	...	10	0	0			
Sundries ...	...	2	8	0			
Repairs ...	...	59	8	11			55
					873	12	2
„ Almshouses, South Mimms:							
Allowances and Gifts to							
Inmates ...	...	93	1	0			
Coals and Tea...	...	20	6	6			60
Insurance ...	...	0	9	0			
Medical Attendance ...	...	6	0	0			
Gowns and Making ...	...	11	14	0			
Funeral Expenses of an							
Inmate ...	...	3	3	0			65
New Bedding at vacant							
Almshouse ...	...	8	11	2			
Expenses of applicants							
for vacant Almshouses	...	3	11	0			
Journeys to pay Alm-							70
people ...	...	4	12	0			
Repairs...	...	49	8	6			
					200	16	2
					£1,243	16	10

11. **John Nieman** [1802] gave £700 in Three per cent. Consols, the interest to be applied towards the support of the inmates of Hickson's almshouses (in addition to the benefits they receive from Hickson's Trust, No. 7). The capital now consists of £920 Consols, which yield a dividend of £27 12s. 0d. per annum: this money is paid to the almswomen at South Mimms, in accordance with the terms of the will. 5

12. **John Potter** [about 1596] left a house in Houndsditch, out of the rent from which the Company were to divide £6 yearly (in sums of £1 each), among six poor men, free of the Company. At the time the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses made their report [1822] no distribution of this charity was made amongst the freemen, but the income was carried to the general funds of the Company. The Commissioners referred to several 10 other charities which were so neglected by the Company, and expressed their opinion that it was very desirable that the sums should be carried to a distinct account in each case, and not be absorbed in the general funds of the Company. The Company undertook to remedy the defect. No separate account of this trust, however, appears in the last statement found at the office of the Charity Commissioners. 15

13. **John Newman** [1590] gave a rent-charge of £1, to be issuing out of a messuage [afterwards the Queen's Head public house] in St. John-street, Smithfield, "to be paid to the use of the poor decayed persons of the Mystery of Ale Brewers of the City of London." In 1822, the Commissioners reported that the charity was not distributed amongst the poor of the Company, and there is no reference to the trust in the last accounts furnished by the 20 Company to the Charity Commissioners.

14. **Susan Smallman** [1608] gave a messuage situate in, or near, St. John's-lane in the parish of St. Sepulchre, out of the rents of which, £3 per annum were to be paid to the Brewers' Company for the benefit of poor decayed members of the mystery; and the residue to be used for the relief of the poor people of St. Sepulchre's parish. In 1822, the Com- 25 missioners reported that the sum of £3 was received by the Company from the Vestry Clerk of the parish of St. Sepulchre, but that no distribution of the money was made in respect thereof to the poor of the Company. There is no reference to the charity in the accounts of the Company for 1878-9.

15. **Roger Bellowe** [1614] gave his lease at Wickham, in the county of Buckingham 30 (being a lease of about 600 years) to the Brewers' Company. The land was then worth £8 a-year. This rent was to be distributed in the form following:—to 10 poor men and 10 poor women, 5s. each=£5; to the yeomen brewers £1 for bestowal among their poor; to the clerk of the Company, 10s.; to the beadle of the Company, 5s.; to the master and wardens, 19s.; as rent acknowledgment, 1s.=£8 in all. In 1822 the Commissioners found 35 the property then held under the government of the Brewers' Company to consist of 2 cottages and 15 acres of arable land, called Little Totteridge, in the parish of Chipping Wycombe, in the county of Buckingham, which property then produced £25 yearly. The rent, however, was carried to the Company's general account, and no payments were made in respect of the charity according to the donor's will. As the residue, beyond the sum 40 stated, was to be used for "discharge of acquittances, &c.," the Commissioners considered that it was the donor's intention that the whole produce of his estate should be applied to the purposes mentioned in his will; and they were of opinion that the whole of the increased rent should be applied proportionately in augmentation of the several payments. There were formerly "yeomen brewers," but these had ceased to exist. There is no reference to a 45 charity under this name in the accounts recently drawn. The charity is referred to in Lord

Robert Montagu's Return as having a rent-charge of only £5, coupled with the statement that about ten years ago the income amounted to £25 per annum. In the absence of detailed information, which the Company declined to supply, the value of this estate is here reckoned as only £5 per annum, in accordance with the record made in Lord Robert Montagu's Return.

5

16. **John Yorke** [1612] gave a rent-charge of £4 issuing out of the "Nag's Head Tavern," Islington; the money to be distributed among 10 poor members of the Company. The property afterwards came into the possession of the Governors of Christ's Hospital, who continued the payment to the Company. The Commissioners in 1822 said that no payments were then made in respect of the charity. It is ignored in the accounts for 1878-9.

10

17. **Ann Potter** [1614] gave £100 upon trust, the interest to be used in the payment of 10s. to each of four poor widows of freemen = £2 a year in all; £2 to the almswomen of Dame Owen's almshouses at Islington; £1 to the parish of St. Sepulchre, and £1 to the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate.

The accounts show a payment of £2 to the alms-women, and £1 to the parish of St. Sepulchre; but the specific payment to poor of the Company is not recorded. The Commissioners, in 1822, state that, at that time, the money was not distributed.

18. **Robert Hunt** [1620] gave £200 to the Brewers' Company to be invested as they might think best, upon trust, out of the profits thereof to pay yearly £10 to the vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate, so long as the minister should exercise and perform catechising of youth 20 within the church of the same parish, every Sabbath-day from 1 until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, between Michaelmas and Midsummer. Sixty years ago the minister had ceased to conduct the catechism on Sundays, and had changed the period to every Wednesday in Lent. The charity is now recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return, as having a capital possession of £333 6s. 8d., which yields £10 per annum, but the Brewers' Company make no reference 25 to it in their accounts recently furnished to the Charity Commissioners.

19. **Richard Rochdale** [1657] gave to the Governors of Christ's Hospital, two houses situated in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, and one house in the parish of St. John Zachary, near Wood-street, upon trust, amongst other things, to pay £3 yearly to the Brewers' Company for the use of their poor. The money appears to be carried to the general account 30 of the Company, as was recorded by the Commissioners 60 years ago; there is no reference to it in the accounts.

20. **Alderman Philip Jewitt** [1679] gave some houses in Shoe-lane, subject to a rent-charge of £6, which amount was to be distributed in sums of 30s. to each of 4 poor freemen or freemen's widows of the Company, and the residue to be given to the Company 35 itself. The property was originally worth £7 a year, so that a sum of £6 was for the benefit of the poor, and £1 to pay the Company for their labour in managing the trust. In 1822 the property was worth £157 per annum, and at that date the Commissioners reported that the Company had ceased to distribute even the £6 which formed the original gift. No reference is made to the trust in the latest accounts.

40

21. **Samuel Whitbread** [1794] granted to the Brewers' Company a farm consisting of 270 acres, situate at Great Barford, Bedfordshire. Out of the rents a sum of £10 10s. 0d. was to be paid yearly for the general uses of the Company, and the sum of £5 5s. 0d. to the clerk, by way of salary for collecting the rents. After payment of these sums, and all costs and expenses, the residue was to be invested by the Company in Government securities, and 45 also accumulations from time to time to be so invested. After the donor's death, the said

residue of the rents (after payment of £15 15s. 0d. just referred to, and all expenses) together with the interest of invested amounts, was to be used towards the maintenance of one or two master brewers of the age of 50 years, who should have been reduced exclusively by losses in the brewing trade. The apportionment was to be £100 to one, or £50 to each of two such master brewers. If any such master brewer should die, his widow was entitled to receive 5 £50, or should there be two widow claimants £25 each a-year, so long as they should be proper objects of relief. In the event of the income rising to £200, there should be £100 paid to each of two master brewers, and any excess of an income of £200 was to be disposed of towards the support of such like person or persons as the trustees (the Court of Assistants) should think fit. The Commissioners reported 60 years ago, that there was a dearth of 10 applicants who had been master brewers, and expressed an opinion that a widow of a master brewer could not receive that money, unless her husband had been a recipient of the annuity. They also said that for want of applications from persons duly qualified, the trust had not been so beneficial in its effects as the donor intended it to be; they also recommended that there should be an annual audit, and that the surplus of the £200 should be distributed. 15

The same donor left 3 freehold houses, on the east side of Whitecross-street, to be managed as the Brewers' Company should think most advantageous. Out of the rents were to be paid £10 10s. 0d. to the Company, £5 5s. 0d. to their clerk, and £2 2s. 0d. to their beadle. After payment of these sums and all expenses, the Company were to invest the residue in Government Securities, and to dispose of it towards the relief of poor freemen of 20 the Company, or freemen's widows, as the Court of Assistants should think fit, preference to be given to the blind, lame, or those afflicted with the palsy (or the very aged); and the benefactions to be in sums of not less than £5 5s. 0d. to each person at a time. The accounts for 1878-9, attached hereto, show a total income of £969 14s. 10d.

*Income and Expenditure Account.*

**Great Barford Estate.**

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1878				1878.			
To Rents :				By Estate Expenses :			
Rents received ...	300	0	0	Receiver of Rents, One			25
Less property tax ...	3	15	0	year's Gift ...	5	5	0
			296	Mr. Charles Berrill,			
„ Dividends :			5	Commission on Rental	9	0	0
Dividend, half-year, on				Tenant for Dinner ...	0	10	0
£5,584 5s. 10d. Consols, Three per cent.	83	15	3				30
Dividend, half-year, on							
£5,878 13s. 5d. Consols, Three per cent.	88	3	7	Insurance ...			14
			171	„ Allowance for Repairs			2
Less income tax ...	2	17	7	and Drain Pipes ...			24
			169				14
			1	„ Allowance to the Brewers'			35
			3	Company ...			10
1879.				„ Donations to Widows of,			
Rental ...	£300	0	0	and decayed Master			
Do. Arrears ...			75	Brewers, viz. :—			
Dividend ...	£176	7	2	Mrs. Stokeham Huthwaite			40
				Mrs. Oliver T. J. Stocker			
				Mr. James Thorne			260
				Mr. John Ufford			0
							312
							11
							5
				Balance carried down ...			152
							14
							10
							45
							£465
							6
							3

## Whitecross-street Estate.

INCOME.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1878.							
To Rents:							
Rents received ...	398	5	8				
Less property tax ...	6	5	2				
„ Dividends:				392	0	6	
Dividend, half-year, on							
£3 502 10s. 3d. Re-							
duced Three per cents	52	10	9				
Dividend, half-year, on							
£3,916 5s. 1d. Re-							
duced Three per cents	53	14	10				
	111	5	7				
Less Income Tax ...	1	17	6				
„ Insurance Premium re-				109	8	1	
paid ...				3	0	0	
1879.							
Rental ...	£398	5s.	8d.				
Do., Arrears ...				99	11	5	
Dividends ...	£117	9s.	9d.				
				£504	8	7	

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1878.							
By Estate Expenses:							
Receiver of Rents, One							
year's Gift ...	5	5	0				
Beadle, ditto ...	2	2	0				
Insurance ...				7	7	0	5
				1	4	0	
„ Allowance to the Brewers'							
Company ...				10	10	0	
„ Donation to a Freeman							10
and Widow of a Free-							
man:—							
Mrs. Eliza Lee }				110	0	0	
Mr. S. M. Slater }							
				129	1	0	
„ Balance carried down ...				375	7	7	15
				£504	8	7	

22. **John Baker** [1813] gave £2,500 as a fund, out of which six almshouses were to be built and furnished for six poor women of the parish of Christ Church, Middlesex. The donor gave also a cottage and about 31 acres of land, situate at Mill Hill in the parish of Horton, then let at the yearly rent of £92; and also £6,000 worth of Reduced Three per Cent. stock. 20 Out of the investments the Company were to take for themselves £20 yearly, and to pay £10 to the clerk, and £2 to the beadle of the Company = £32 in all; and to use the residue of the rents and investments in an endowment for the hospital, for six women, who should be at least 50 years of age. The alms-women were to receive each 10s. 6d. a week = £27 6s. 0d. per annum, one chaldron of coals yearly, one camlet or stuff gown, two shifts, 25 one flannel petticoat, two pairs of worsted stockings, and two pairs of shoes every year.

The accounts show an income of £690 8s. 10d.

INCOME.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1878.								1878.							
To Rents:—								By Corn Rent ...					3	14	11
Rents received ...	110	0	0					„ Estate Expenses:—							
Less property tax ...	2	15	0					Repairs to River Bank at							
„ DIVIDENDS:				107	5	0		Horton Farm ...				13	18	0	30
Dividends, two years on								Surveyor ...	10	1	11				
£7,329 9s. 4d., Consols,								Receiver of Rents, One							
Three per Cent. ...	439	15	4					Year's Gift ...	10	0	0				
Do., one year on								Beadle ...	2	0	0				35
£5,078 16s. 7d., Re-								Insurance ...	0	19	6				
duced Three per Cent.	152	7	2					Sundries ...	0	0	11				
	592	2	6									23	2	4	
Less income tax ...	8	18	9					„ Donation to Horton Paro-							
				583	3	10		chial Schools ...				2	2	0	40
								„ Allowance to the Brewers'							
								Company ...				20	0	0	
								„ Almshouses, Mile End:—							
								Allowance to Inmates ...	218	8	0				
								Coals ...	12	19	3				45
								Rates and Taxes ...	21	1	3				
								Insurance ...	1	6	6				
								Care of Garden ...	12	0	0				
								Repairs ...	5	9	4				
												271	4	4	50
												334	1	7	
								„ Balance carried down ...				356	7	3	
												£690	8	10	

## SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.			
		£	s.	d.	
1. Owen ... ..	[ Education, £6,733 12s. 11d., ]	8,978	3	11	
	Money, £2,244 11s.				
2. Lovejoy ... ..	[ Education, £1, Money, £6, ]	9	0	0	
	Dinner £2				
3 to 5. Platt, Cherrington, and Nieman	[ Education, £3963 10s. 11d., ]	4,163	10	11	5
	Money, £200				
6. Hickson ... ..	[ Education ]	355	1	11	
7. Do. ... ..	[ Money ]	88	15	5	
8. Do. ... ..	[ Sermon, £1, Clothing £9 14s., ]	10	19	0	10
	Money 5s.				
9. Do. ... ..	[ Money ]	3	0	0	
10. Do. ... ..	[ Money (included in No. 7) ]	—			
11. Niemen ... ..	[ Money ]	27	12	0	
12. John Potter ... ..	[ Do. ]	6	0	0	
13. Newman ... ..	[ Do. ]	1	0	0	15
14. Smallman ... ..	[ Do. ]	3	0	0	
15. Bellowe ... ..	[ Do. ]	5	0	0	
16. Yorke ... ..	[ Do. ]	4	0	0	
17. Ann Potter ... ..	[ Do. ]	6	0	0	
18. Hunt ... ..	[ Education ]	10	0	0	20
19. Rochdale ... ..	[ Money ]	3	0	0	
20. Jewitt ... ..	[ Do. ]	6	0	0	
21. Whitbread ... ..	[ Do. ]	969	14	10	
22. Baker ... ..	[ Various ]	690	8	10	
		£15,340	6	10	25
<i>Analysis:—</i> Sermon ... ..			1	0	0
Education ... ..		11,063	5	9	
Clothing ... ..			9	14	0
Money ... ..		3,575	18	3	
Various ... ..		690	8	10	30
		£15,340	6	10	

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
		£	s.	d.							
1. Owen ... ..	[ Rent ]	8269	4	2							
3. Platt ... ..	[ Do. ]	2090	13	9							
6 to 10. Hickson ... ..	[ Do. ]	379	17	6							
21. Whitbread ... ..	[ Do. ]	691	5	6							35
22. Baker ... ..	[ Do. ]	107	5	0							
12. J. Potter ... ..	[ Rent-charge ]	6	0	0							
13. Newmau ... ..	[ Do. ]	1	0	0							
14. Smallman ... ..	[ Do. ]	3	0	0							
15. Bellowe ... ..	[ Do. ]	5	0	0							40
16. Yorke ... ..	[ Do. ]	4	0	0							
19. Rochdale ... ..	[ Do. ]	3	0	0							
20. Jewitt ... ..	[ Do. ]	6	0	0							
		11,566									

Personalty (A Stock).

	Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	£11,566 10 11	
1. Owen	...	...	...	[ £24,033 11s. 8d. C ]	...	...	708 19 9	
3. Platt	...	...	...	[ Dividends ]	...	...	2072 12 2	
6 to 9. Hickson	...	...	...	[ £2,607 3s. 7d. C ]	...	...	77 18 10	
Nieman	...	...	...	[ £920 C ]	...	...	27 12 0	5
18. Hunt	...	...	...	[ £333 6s. 8d. C ]	...	...	10 0 0	
21. Whitbread	...	...	...	[£11,462 19s. 3d. Cand]	...	...	278 9 4	
				£7,418 15s. 4d. R.				
22. Baker	...	...	...	[£7,329 9s. 4d., C, two]	...	...	583 3 10	
				years' Income, and			3758 15 11	10
				£5,078 16s. 7d. R.				

Personalty (B from Companies).

2. Lovejoy	...	...	...	[ Brewers' Company ]	...	...	9 0 0	
17. Ann Potter	...	...	...	[ Do. ]	...	...	6 0 0	
							15 0 0	
							£15,340 6 10	

BUTCHERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at 5½, East Cheap, by Pudding-lane. The ancient Hall was 15 destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666, and was rebuilt in 1668, but again destroyed by fire in 1821 and re-erected in 1831. The fraternity existed by prescription before 1180, and were first incorporated by James I. in 1605. Various charters were granted in subsequent reigns, and the present governing charter was granted by George II. in 1749. By an Act of Common Council in 1754 every person carrying on the trade of a butcher within the 20 City or liberties was obliged to take up the freedom of this craft. There are only three trusts under this guild, all for the distribution of money ; their total income amounting to £587 12s. 4d.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Com- 25 pany a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 5th May following, in which the Company stated that they had no answer to give to the inquiry.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. James Leverett [1662] gave to the Butchers' Company all his messuages and 30 tenements situated in Water Lambeth, called the Bell and Stable, the yearly rent of which premises was to be equally distributed amongst such poor butchers and poor butchers' wives as should be free of the said Company. He also gave the sum of £500, which money was to be spent in the purchase of real estate, and the interest to be equally distributed among six poor men and six poor women who were freemen and butchers or butchers' wives of the said 35 Company. The premises devised by the will were copyhold of the Manor of Lambeth, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury is the Lord, and have been usually held by one of the Butchers' Company in trust for the Company. The Commissioners' Report of 1830 describes the premises as having consisted in 1754 of a piece of land and eight small houses thereon standing with appurtenances, &c., in Fore-street and Ferry-street, Lambeth. No evidence 40 of the existence of the bonds mentioned in the will and deed is found ; they are supposed to have perished in the Great Fire of 1666.

Lord Robert Montagu's Return (1868) described the property as consisting of five houses and a warehouse which produced a rental of £88 7s., as against a former income (in 1871) of £127. No explanation is given of this reduction of profit. Papers at the offices of the Charity

Commissioners show the property to consist of a pottery and some small houses in Ferry-street, all of which are let on lease to Mr. R. B. Williams, who is a licensed victualler as well as a potter, at a rent of £123 10s. (*See accounts below.*)

The incomes from this charity and the succeeding one [*see No. 2*] appear to be amalgamated, and the appropriation to be made in common, as seen in the following account:—

INCOME			EXPENDITURE.		
1877		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Oct.	4 To balance received of Mr. Harwood .. ..	100 15 8	Sep.	6 By cash to repairs for Widow Druce .. ..	5 0 0
Nov.	1 To dividends on £2,969 11s. 10d. New 3 per cents Stock, per Deputy Master [ <i>No. 2 below</i> ] ..	44 10 10	Oct.	4 By ditto to 20 pensioners at £2 10s. each .. ..	50 0 0
"	" To one quarter's rent, Lambeth Estate, due Michaelmas, 1877, per Clerk net .. ..	30 17 6	"	" By ditto to four pensioners at 10s. each .. ..	2 0 0
1878.			1878.		
Jan.	28 To ditto Christmas .. ..	30 17 6	Jan.	3 By ditto to 20 pensioners at £3 5s. ..	65 0 0
May	2 To ditto Lady-day, 1878 .. ..	30 17 6	"	" By ditto to four pensioners ..	2 10 0
"	4 To dividend (as above) per Deputy Master [ <i>No. 2 below</i> ] .. ..	44 10 10	Feb.	7 By ditto to three ditto 50s. and one pensioner 20s. .. ..	3 10 0
July	4 To cash, not paid to pensioner Summistin, he being deceased ..	3 5 0	April	4 By ditto to 21 pensioners at £3 5s. ..	63 5 0
Aug.	1 To cash transferred from Company's own fund, by Order of Court .. ..	50 0 0	March	7 By ditto to three unsuccessful Candidates at 10s. .. ..	1 10 0
"	" To one quarter's rent, Lambeth Estate, due Midsummer, 1878 ..	30 17 6	July	4 By ditto 21 pensioners—£3 5s. ..	68 5 0
		<u>£366 12 4</u>	August	1 By ditto to Harriet Williams ..	1 0 0
			Sept.	2 By balance in hand .. ..	99 12 4
					<u>£366 12 4</u>

2. Fund arising from Penalties. By certain Acts of Parliament passed in the 39th, 40th, 41st, 43rd and 48th years of George III., for (amongst other things) preventing the damage of raw hides and skins in the flaying of animals, certain penalties were imposed on persons who should offend against the provisions of the Acts; and it was enacted that the balance of all sums received on account of fines and penalties imposed should, at the end of every quarter, be disposed of as follows, viz.:—One fourth part to the master of the Butchers' Company, one fourth part to the master of the Curriers' Company, one fourth part to the master of the Cordwainers' Company, and the remaining fourth part to certain Commissioners. The sums so paid were to be applied for the use of the poor of the respective Companies to which they were payable, and be distributed at the discretion of the Court of Assistants. The money paid to the said Commissioners was to be applied for the use of the poor of the trade of Butchers, not being freemen of the Butchers' Company, in such manner as should be directed by the said Commissioners. By an Act passed in the 5th year of George IV. all the above mentioned Acts were repealed; but the Butchers' Company had previously invested their shares of the penalties to the amount of £4,000, 4 per cent. Bank annuities. By subsequent sales this sum was diminished to £3,600 (3½ per cent. Reduced Annuities) producing dividends to the amount of £126 per annum. The capital amount appears to have been still further reduced inasmuch as the personal stock, entered in the accounts [*see attachment to No. 1*] and which appear to belong to this trust, consist of £2,969 11s. 10d. New Threes, yielding £44 10s. 10d. These dividends and the rents of the copyhold estate constitute the "Poors' Account," from which the repairs and taxes of the copyhold premises are defrayed and pensions paid to the poor of the Company. Besides these pensions there are also occasional donations made, in cases of distress, to poor freemen or their widows, on petition to the Court of Assistants. [*The income appears to be amalgamated with that derived from Leverett's trust (No. 1), and the joint produce appropriated as for one charity.*]

3. Miss Bailey [1810] gave the residue of her estate (in trust for the benefit of poor widows and freemen of the Butchers' Company, for ever; saying:—"My wish is that each widow or freeman that may hereafter partake of the same may be allowed £15 per annum,

according to the discretion of the said Company of Butchers.” The residue of the estate netted the sum of £11,764 9s. 2d. which was invested in the purchase of £12,935 13s. 9d. Reduced Stock. This has since been increased to £13,987 8s. 1d., and the dividends which amount to £419 12s. 4d. are applied in sums of £15 to each of 25 pensioners as shown in the following accounts :—

Dr.				INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.				Cr.			
1877.				£ s. d.				1877.				£ s. d.			
Oct.	4	To balance received of Mr. Harwood	.. .. .	43	11	6		Nov.	1	By 25 pensioners at £3 15s. each [quarterly] (£15 per annum) ..	93	15	0		
Nov.	1	To dividends on £13,987 8s. 1d.						1878.							
		Reduced 3 per cents	.. .. .	209	16	2		Feb.	7	By ditto ditto ditto	93	15	0		
1878.								May	2	By ditto ditto ditto	93	15	0	10	
May	4	To ditto per Deputy Master		209	16	2		Aug.	1	By ditto ditto ditto	93	15	0		
								Sept.	2	By balance in hand .. .. .	88	3	10		
				<hr/> £463 3 10								<hr/> £463 3 10			

2. Richard Wyatt [1618] gave a small house with a slip of garden ground at Henley-upon-Thames, then let for £7 per annum. The Company were to give to 13 poor widows 10s. a-piece and two joints of meat, with bread and drink fitting for so many; 2s. to the clerk; and 1s. 4d. to the beadle. In default, the property was to revert to Christ's Hospital. The sum of £7 3s. per annum, is recorded in the Company's accounts as a rent-charge on the estate at Henley; and Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that the money is payable to Wyatt's Hospital. The following is a statement of the accounts of Wyatt's Hospital, in the parish of Godalming, Surrey, for the year 1878:—

Description of Property.	Gross Annual Income.	1878	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1878 RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.		One year's rent of Lammas Land .. ..	1 10 0	10
A farm containing 146a. 3r. 28p. at Shackleford near Godalming, in the county of Surrey—21 years' lease from Michaelmas, 1862 .. ..	160 0 0		To the ten Almsmen for the year	132 10 0	
Small piece of Lammas Land—Yearly tenancy .. ..	1 10 0		In lieu of rent of ground .. ..	4 0 0	
One year's dividend on £691 16s. 6d. £3 per cent. Consols, £20 15s. 2d. divided as follows:—			Poor's box .. ..	0 5 0	
Mr. Collett's Gift .. ..	3 9 0		For clothes, &c.—		
Mr. Wyatt's Gift .. ..	2 0 0		Mr. Clark, Tailor .. ..	14 0 0	15
Mr. Jones' Gift .. ..	6 18 2		Mr. Holden, Shoemaker .. ..	5 15 0	
Mr. Arrow's Gift .. ..	8 8 0		Mr. Jeffries, Hosier .. ..	6 15 0	
			Messrs. Long, for shirts .. ..	3 0 0	
				29 10 0	20
			Mr. Marshall for wood for fuel .. ..	10 0 0	
			One year's Insurance of Alms-houses to Michaelmas, 1879 .. ..	0 12 0	
			Mr. Yate, Surgeon, one year's salary to May, 1878 .. ..	10 10 0	25
			One year's quit rent to Lord of Manor, to Michaelmas, 1877 .. ..	0 13 6	
			One year's tithe rent-charge due October, 1878 .. ..	1 1 2	
			Bills—		
			Evans, cleaning clock .. ..	10 6	30
			Atfield, repairs .. ..	9 10 0	
			Candles .. ..	0 5 6	
				10 6 0	
			To each of the Almsmen 12s. 9d. .. ..	6 7 6	
			To the man who reads prayers .. ..	0 10 6	35
			To the 10 Almsmen .. ..	8 8 0	
	£182 5 2			£216 3 8	
Balance sheet showing a statement of the foregoing Account:—	£ s. d.		Balance due 31st December, 1877.. ..	241 0 8	
Total receipts in 1878 .. ..	182 5 2		Total expenditure in 1878 .. ..	216 3 0	40
Balance due from the Charity to the Company, 31st December, 1878 .. ..	274 18 6				
	£457 3 8			£457 3 8	

3. John Day [1629] gave a house, situate in Bishopsgate-street Without, to the Carpenters' Company, upon condition of their giving yearly to 10 poor widows of that Society £5 (10s. to each) and also of "dispensing" upon the said 10 widows at their Common Hall for a dinner, 20s. The property appears to have been sold about the year 1860, and the money invested in £200 Consols, which yield £6 per annum.

4. John Read [1651] gave all his messuages in Naked Boy-alley, Bermondsey-street, Southwark, to the Carpenters' Company, who were to give to 10 poor freemen of the Company, or their widows, 10s. a-piece yearly and their dinners; to the master, wardens and assistants of the Company £5 yearly to buy them gloves; to the clerk of the Company, 14s.; to the beadle, 6s.; to a poor Cambridge scholar £4; to the churchwardens of Penton £9 yearly, to be disposed of in charitable uses. [This sum of £9 appears, from the accounts—see page 35, line 33—to be paid to the Local Schools.] He also gave to the Company his term of two years in two houses in the parish of St. Olave's next the Bridge House Gate, subject to a rent-charge of £4 per annum, to the governors of the Free School in St. Olave's, to be distributed by 5s. a-piece to poor housekeepers; there is now no trace of this last named property. The premises in Southwark have been sold to the South Eastern Railway Company, and the money has

been spent on an estate consisting of a cottage at Stratford, and a little more than three acres of market garden ground, which premises are let to different occupiers on yearly tenancies, and subject to a short notice to quit, at a gross rental of £19 per annum.

5. **William Pope** [1678] charged certain premises in Coleman-street, London, with the yearly payment of £3 10s. to be distributed in sums of 10s. a-piece to seven poor members of the Company, or their widows. The property appears at a later date to have been the livery stables connected with the "Green Man" tavern in Coleman-street. The rent-charge seems to have been converted into £116 13s. 4d. New Threes, yielding £3 10s. per annum. 5

6. **Burgin and Williams.**—*Samuel Burgin* [1736], being then Master of the Carpenters' Company, gave £100 for the use of the poor of the Company; and at the same time *Col. John Williams*, being Middle Warden, gave £60 for the use of the poor of the Company. The moneys belonging to these charities are united in one common fund, and have been invested in New Threes, amounting to £213 6s. 8d. which sum yields £6 8s. per annum. 10

7. **William Reynolds** [1768] gave to the Company £300 Three per cent. South Sea Annuities, and directed that the Company should receive and take upon their list nine poor freemen of the Carpenters' Company, among whom the dividends and interest of this capital sum should be paid at the rate of 20s. a year to each=£9 in all. The capital has been converted into £300 New Threes, which yields the same rate of interest as did the former stock. 15

8. **Edward Fenner** [1603] gave a house in Bishopsgate-street, St. Helen's, to the Company, one half the rent to be distributed among the poor of the parish of St. Helen's and the other half amongst the poor of the Company of Carpenters. By an order of the vestry at a later date the pensions were raised to £3 4s., and 8s. as an allowance for a dinner. The property is described in the Company's accounts as being at 40, Bishopsgate-street, and yielding a gross rent of £100 a year, a moiety of which—£50—belongs to this trust. 20 25

9. **Unknown Donor** [1656] gave three messuages lying in or near the Great Almonry, in St. Margaret's, Westminster, for 2,000 years at the yearly rent of 4d. in trust, first to pay out of the rents to the Carpenters' Company £145 which they had laid out in repairs of the said houses, and then to employ the residue of the profits of the premises for the use of the poor maimed Carpenters of the said Company, or the poor widows of such Carpenters deceased as the Court of Assistants should think proper. About 60 years ago the property was let at about £50 a year. The Company have thought it within their right to distribute the income in pensions to freemen or their widows without regard to their recipients being maimed as mentioned in the will. The property was afterwards sold, and, with the produce, some land at Stratford was purchased, which consists of a piece of market garden ground containing about two roods, four perches, on part of which formerly stood six very old cottages since taken down. The ground is let to different occupiers and is said to yield only £12 per annum. The Carpenters' Company nevertheless still charge themselves with the annual payment of £26 4s. the amount of the rent they were receiving prior to the removal of the cottages. 30 35

10. **William Huggins**, of Air-street, carpenter [1801], gave to the Company £100 Navy Five per Cents. towards the support of the poor of the Company. The capital now consists of £105 New Threes, which yields £3 3s. per annum. 40

11. **Ann Bowyer** [1683] is understood to have left £2 10s. per annum to be paid by the Carpenters' Company to the Churchwardens of All Hallows, London Wall. No document has been found in the possession either of the Company or the parish to show the origin of this donation. In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 it is stated to have been given by will in 1683 for 10 poor widows. The will of Ann Bowyer, dated in that year, is registered at Doctors' Commons: but it contains no charitable bequest to this parish. 45

12. **Thomas Wareham.** There is an income from this trust of 10s., receivable as a rent-charge and distributable in money. The Company's accounts state that there is a rent-charge of £1 on an estate in Lime-street. [*See accounts below.*]

13. **Buhe—Mrs. Buhe** [1844] gave for the benefit of the poor, as the Carpenters' Company should from time to time select, the sum of £500, with which was purchased £511 10s. 2d. 5 Reduced Three per cent. Stock, yielding £15 6s. 10d. per annum.

14. **Rowe and Vernon.** This consists of an annual income of £12, payable by the Merchant Taylors' Company for distribution in alms.—[*See Merchant Taylors' Company.*]

15. **Norton Folgate and Worship-street Estate.** This is a trust which was not reported upon by the Charity Commissioners at the time of their general inquiry. 10 Property in the neighbourhood of Norton Folgate and Worship-street has been sold to the Great Eastern Railway Company, and a portion to the London and North Western Railway Company, with the produce of which various sums of Government Stock at 3 per cent. have been purchased, amounting in all to £24,692 1s. 6d., the dividend upon which, in the interest of this trust for the distribution of alms, amounts to £740 8s. 1d. 15

16. **Robinson.** No record under this name appears in the Charity Commissioners' published Reports, but a statement is made in the Company's accounts to the effect that there is a rent-charge on an estate in Crutched Friars amounting to £5 4s. per annum.

17. **Twickenham Almshouses.** These buildings were erected by the Company in 1842, but no endowment has been established. The Company, however, give an account 20 of allowances made to the inmates as will be seen in the gross account below.

**Gross Account.** The following is a statement of account of income and expenditure for 1878, for all except Wyatt's Hospital:—

1878.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	1878.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
Edward Fennor's Charity—Applicable for the relief of the poor of the Company ..	100	0	0		Jan. To necessitous Liverymen and Liverymen's Widows (23, varying from £2 10s. to £20) .. ..	165	0	0	25
Stratford (formerly Great Almonry Charity)—One year's rent of land at Stratford—Applicable for the relief of the poor of the Company .. ..	26	4	0		Mar. To 16 poor Freemen and Freemen's Widows, £3 10s. each .. ..	56	0	0	
Mr. Higgin's Charity—One year's dividend on £105 New Three per cents. .. ..	3	3	0		April To necessitous Liverymen and Liverymen's Widows (22, varying from £2 10s. to £10) .. ..	132	10	0	30
Mrs. Buhe's Charity—One year's dividend on £511 10s. 2d. Reduced Three per cents. .. ..	15	6	10		June To 16 poor Freemen and Freemen's Widows, £3 10s. each .. ..	56	0	0	
One year's dividend on £4,420 17s. 6d. Three per cent. Reduced Annuities ..	130	8	4		July To necessitous Liverymen and Liverymen's Widows (24, varying from £2 10s. to £20) .. ..	175	0	0	35
One year's dividend on £8,556 3s. New Three per cent. Bank Annuities ..	252	8	1		Sept. To 14 poor Freemen and Freemen's Widows, £3 10s. each .. ..	49	0	0	
One year's dividend on £4,301 1s. 6d. Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities ..	126	17	7		Oct. To necessitous Liverymen and Liverymen's Widows (22, varying from £2 10s. to £10) .. ..	137	10	0	40
One year's dividend on £5,806 9s. 1d. Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities ..	171	5	10		Dec. To 14 poor Freeman and Freemen's Widows, £3 10s. each .. ..	49	0	0	
One year's dividend on £2,013 19s. 6d. Reduced .. ..	59	8	3		Twickenham Almshouses—Allowed to 10 Almspeople, being Liverymen, or Freemen, or their respective Widows in the Almshouses at Twickenham .. ..	278	4	0	45
Wareham's Gift .. ..	1	0	0		Wardens expenses attending at Twickenham to pay the Almspeople 8s. each month, with a further charge of 8s. when two Wardens attend .. ..	5	4	0	50
Thomas Gittin's Gift .. ..	0	11	0		Mr. Litchfield, Surgeon .. ..	20	0	0	
Robinson's Charity .. ..	5	4	0		Superintendent and Matron .. ..	6	6	0	55
John Day's Charity .. ..	6	0	0		Paid Bowyer for Coals .. ..	22	4	0	
Richard Wyatt's Charity .. ..	7	3	0		Gratuity to Almspeople .. ..	3	0	0	
John Read's Charity .. ..	19	0	0		Lawrence, Gardener, salary .. ..	25	0	0	
William Pope's Charity .. ..	3	10	0		Union expenses, &c., &c. .. ..	95	17	3	
Samuel Burgin's Charity .. ..	4	0	0		Rates and Taxes, &c. .. ..	14	18	4	60
Sir John William's Charity .. ..	2	8	0		One year's Insurance .. ..	1	12	0	
William Reynolds' Charity .. ..	9	0	0		One year's Gas .. ..	9	0	0	
Carried forward .. ..	£942	17	11		Carried forward .. ..	£1,301	5	7	

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward..	942	17	11	Brought forward..	1,301	5	7
				Dec. One year's Water rate ..	4	18	6
				One year's Fee Farm Rent to Lord			
				Aylesford, less Property Tax ..	15	17	6
				Donations (seven), varying from £5			5
				to £10 10s. ..	45	10	0
				To the parishes of St. Dionis Back-			
				church and St. Andrew Undershaft			
				in equal proportions ..	1	0	0
				To three poor Freemen in equal pro-			10
				portions on May-day ..	0	11	0
				To the Parson and Churchwardens			
				of the Parish of St. Helen's ..	5	4	0
				To 10 poor Widows and			15
				Freemen of the Com-			
				pany in equal propor-			
				tions at Christmas ..	5	0	0
				To ditto for dinners in			
				equal proportions ..	1	0	0
					6	0	0
				To 13 poor Widows in			20
				equal proportions at			
				Christmas ..	6	10	0
				To ditto, in lieu of Meat	0	13	0
					7	3	0
				To 10 poor Widows and			25
				Freemen in equal pro-			
				portions at Christmas	5	0	0
				For dinners in equal			
				proportions ..	1	0	0
				To a poor Cambridge			30
				Scholar ..	4	0	0
				For the Schools at			
				Penton ..	9	0	0
					19	00	35
				To seven poor Freemen and Freemen's			
				Widows in equal proportions at			
				Christmas ..	3	10	0
				To 16 ditto ditto ..	4	0	0
				To 16 ditto ditto ..	2	8	0
				To nine poor Freemen in equal pro-			40
				portions at Christmas ..	9	0	0
				To the Churchwardens of All Hal-			
				lows, London Wall, Mr. Bowyer's			
				Gift ..	2	10	0
					45		
					1,427	17	7
					£942	17	11

Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Receipts for 1878 ..	942	17	11	Expenditure for 1878 ..	1,427	17	7
Balance ..	484	19	8		£1,427	17	7
				Balance from 1877 ..	£3,488	11	8
				Balance of Account for 1878 ..	484	19	8
					50		
				Total due from the Charities to the Car-			
				penters Company ..	£3,973	11	4
					£1,427	17	7

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charities.	Income.	
		£	s. d.
1. Gittin - - - - [	Money ] - - - -	0	11 0
2. Wyatt - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	7	3 0
3. Day - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	6	0 0
4. Read - - - - [	Education, £13; Money, £6] - - - -	19	0 0
5. Pope - - - - [	Money ] - - - -	3	10 0
6. Burgin and Williams - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	6	8 0
7. Reynolds - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	9	0 0
8. Fennor - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	100	0 0
9. Unknown - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	26	4 0
10. Higgins - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	3	3 0
11. Bowyer - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	2	10 0
Carried forward - - - -	- - - -	183	9 0

SUMMARY—Continued.

Donors.				Nature of Charities.				Income.			
								£	s.	d.	
Brought forward				-	-	-	-	-	183	9	0
12.	Wareham	-	-	-	Money	]	-	-	1	0	0
13.	Buhe	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	15	6	10
14.	Rowe and Vernon	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	12	0	0
15.	Norton Folgate, and Worship-st Estate	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	740	8	1
16.	Robinson	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	5	4	0
17.	Twickenham Almshouses										
									<u>£957</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>
Analysis :—Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0	0
Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	944	7	11
									<u>£957</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
4. Read	-	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	19	0	0										
8. Fenner	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	100	0	0										
9. Unknown	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	26	4	0										
1. Gittin	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	0	11	0										
2. Wyatt	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	7	3	0				15						
11. Bowyer	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	10	0										
12. Warcham	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	1	0	0										
16. Robinson	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	5	4	0										
											<hr/>				161	12	0			
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>																				
3. Day	-	-	[	£200 Consols	]	-	-	6	0	0				20						
5. Pope	-	-	[	£116 13s. 4d. New Threes	]	-	-	3	10	0										
6. Burgin and Williams			[	£213 6s. 8d. New Threes	]	-	-	6	8	0										
7. Reynolds	-	-	[	£300 New Threes	]	-	-	9	0	0										
10. Higgins	-	-	[	£105 New Threes	]	-	-	3	3	0										
13. Buhe	-	-	[	£511 10s. 2d. Reduced	]	-	-	15	6	10				25						
15. Norton Folgate	-	-	[	£24,692 1s. 6d. Stock	]	-	-	740	8	1										
											<hr/>				783	15	11			
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>																				
14. Rowe and Vernon	-		[	Merchant Taylors' Company]		-	-	12	0	0										
											<hr/>				12	0	0			
											<hr/>				£957	7	11			
																		30		

CLOCKMAKERS COMPANY.

The Clockmakers were incorporated as a Mystery by 7th Charles I. By Act of Common Council, 1765, all persons carrying on the trade of making watches or clocks were compelled to be free of this Company. Of the 16 charities held by this guild, one is for apprenticeship, which appears to have no operative existence for trade advancement [See No. 9], but is applied in the distribution of alms. The remaining 15 are money charities.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed), and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Sampson Shelton** [1648] gave to the Clockmakers Company the sum of £50, "the use to be, year by year, given to the honestest and neediest of the poor of the said Company, at the discretion of the Master and Wardens." The income, £2 10s. a year, is derivable under a Company's bond.

2. **Edward East** [1693] gave £100 to the Company, in trust to pay annually to 5 five poor labouring workmen of the art or mystery of clockmaking, who were freemen of the City of London, or to the widow or widows of such workmen, to each of them the sum of 20s.; and the said Company by such deed covenanted to pay the interest accordingly. The amount payable by the Company in pensions is £5 per annum.

3. **Henry Jones** [1693] gave £100 to the Clockmakers' Company under similar con- 10 ditions as those of East's Trust (*See No. 2*), the income from which, under a Company's bond, is also £5 per annum payable in money.

4. **Richard Hutchinson** [1736] also gave £100 upon condition of receiving an annuity of £5 during the joint lives of himself and his wife, and, following their deaths, the money to be given at the discretion of the master, wardens and assistants, to the poor of the 15 Company

5. **Benjamin Gibbon** [1769] gave the sum of £110 Bank Stock to such of the poor of the Clockmakers' Company who were not on full pension. The Company give a bond for £110 to pay the annual sum of £7 14s.

6. **Darling and Style.** *Sir Robert Darling* [1769] and *Nathaniel Style* gave the 20 sum of £110 in money (which was afterwards invested in the purchase of £73 Bank Stock), to the Clockmakers Company in trust to pay the interest thereof to the poor of the said Company for ever. The interest on this sum recorded as payable is £5 2s. 2d. under the Company's bond for £110.

7. **Devereux Rowley** [1773] gave the sum of £500, Four per Cent. Bank Annuities 25 (afterwards invested in Three per Cent. Bank Annuities), to the Company upon trust to apply the dividends in charity to so many poor decayed freemen of the Company, and the widows of such freeman as they should deem worthy. The capital now consists of £500 Consols yielding £15 a year.

8. **Benjamin Sidey** [1795] gave £300 in money (which was afterwards invested in 30 the purchase of £420 Reduced Stock), to the Clockmakers Company, to apply the interest to their poor members in their accustomed manner. The capital now consists of £420 Consols yielding £12 12s. per annum. [None of the before mentioned sums have been carried to the specific account of any of the benefactions set forth, but the Company undertake to discharge the liabilities of the trust out of their own funds.]

35

9. **Charles Greeton** [1701] gave £50 to the Company to pay for apprenticing the sons of poor freemen of the Company whose fathers were dead. The donor reserved the right to change the trust should he think fit; and at a later date stipulated that, in the event of there not being a suitable applicant who was the son of a watch or clockmaker, the charity might apply to the son of a freeman of the City of London. The annual amount recorded as 40 payable in the interest of this trust is £2 10s. under a bond of the Company for £50. At the time of the Report issued by the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charities (1821), the annual sum of £2 10s. had been applied in apprenticing boys from the time of the commencement of the charity. No record of payments for apprenticeship appear in the accounts which have been found at the Charity Commission for some years past; and Lord Robert 45 Montagu's Return of 1868 records the amount of income as being distributed in alms instead of being applied to purposes of apprenticeship.

10. **Richard Aichison.** At a Court of the Company held on the 7th of June, 1819, the Renter Warden reported that he had received of the executors of the donor the sum of £10. This money was directed to be invested in the funds, and the interest applied to the poor of the Company. The Company hold the money, and undertake to pay 10s. per annum. 5

11. **Samuel Fenn.** From the Minutes of a Court held on the 5th May, 1828, in appears that Samuel Fenn bequeathed unto the Company of Clockmakers the sum of £200 Bank Stock, upon trust, to be kept invested in the funds, and the interest to be divided equally among two poor men, members of the Company, and three poor women, widows of deceased members, to be selected by the Company. After payment of £20 for legacy duty, 10 the balance of £180 Bank Stock was transferred to the Master and Wardens. The capital is invested in Bombay and Baroda Railway Debenture Stock, yielding twelve guineas a-year.

12. **Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Pension.** The foundation of this charity appears from a letter from Cursetjee Jamsetjee, extracted from the Minutes of a Court held 8th October, 1855. The letter is dated, Bombay, 26th May, 1855, and is written by the son of 15 the donor. It encloses a bill on London for £150, as a contribution to the charitable fund of the Company to be applied in such manner as the Company might deem most fit. The writer expresses thanks for the election of his father and himself as members of the Company. A further sum of £50 was added to the foregoing £150 by *Mr. Alderman Kennedy*, from funds 20 in his hands belonging to the donor.

13. **Parkinson's and Frodsham's Charity.** It appears from the Minutes of a Court held on the 2nd September, 1850, that *William James Frodsham* bequeathed to the Company a sum of £1,000 free of legacy duty, to be invested in the Three per Cents., the dividends on which were to be applied in aiding and assisting decayed workmen free of the Company, or their widows, in such manner as the Company might think fit, the Company 25 being the sole judges as to the extent and meaning of the expression "decayed workman." Out of respect to the memory of his late partner, *William Parkinson*, the donor directed that the said bequest should be for ever known and distinguished by the name or description of "Parkinson's and Frodsham's Charity." The legacy appears to have been invested in the purchase of £1,033 11s. 10d. Consols, which yield £31 per annum. 30

14. **Charles Rawlings.** This charity, left in 1861, has a capital of £200 in Indian 5 per cent. Stock. The income of £10 per annum is recorded as being distributable in money.

15. **William Rowland.** This charity, left in 1864, has a capital of £1,300 in Turkish 6 per cent. Loan, the interest on which is £78 per annum, distributable in money. It consisted originally of a gift of £1,000 in money, for the benefit of the Clock and Watch- 35 makers' Asylum at Colney Hatch.

16. **R. J. Jeejeebhoy.** This is a new charity, dated 1864. The capital consists of £200 Bombay and Baroda Railway Debenture Stock, and yields £10 per annum, which is distributable in money.

Donors.	Nature of Charities.	Income.
1. Shelton - - [	Money ] - -	2 10 0
2. East - - [	Ditto ] - -	5 0 0
3. Jones - - [	Ditto ] - -	5 0 0
4. Hutchinson - - [	Ditto ] - -	5 0 0
5. Gibbons - - [	Ditto ] - -	7 14 0
6. Darling and Style - [	Ditto ] - -	5 2 2
7. Rowley - - [	Ditto ] - -	15 0 0
Carried forward - - - -	- - - -	£45 6 2

40

45

Donors.	Nature of Charities.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward - - -	45 6 2		
8. Sidey - - [	Ditto ] - -	12 12 0		
9. Greeton - - [	Apprenticeship ] - -	2 10 0		
10. Aichison - - [	Money ] - -	0 10 0		
11. Fenn - - [	Ditto ] - -	12 12 0		5
12. J. Jejeebhoy - [	Ditto ] - -	15 0 0		
13. Parkinson&Frodsham[	Ditto ] - -	31 0 0		
14. Rawlings - - [	Ditto ] - -	10 0 0		
15. Rowland - - [	Ditto ] - -	78 0 0		
16. R. J. Jejeebhoy - [	Ditto ] - -	10 0 0		10
		<u>£217 10 2</u>		

Analysis :—Apprenticeship	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 0
Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	215 0 2
							<u>£217 10 2</u>

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>		
7. Rowley - - [ £500 Consols ] - -	15 0 0	15
8. Sidey - - [ £420 Consols ] - -	12 12 0	
11. Fenn - - [ £180 Bank Stock ] - -	12 12 0	
12. J. Jejeebhoy - [ £300 Bombay and Baroda		
Railway Stock ] - -	15 0 0	20
13. Parkinson - - [ £1,033 11s. 10d. Consols ] - -	31 0 0	
14. Rawlings - - [ £200 Indian 5 per cents. ] - -	10 0 0	
15. Rowland - - [ £1,300 Turkish 6 per cents.] - -	78 0 0	
16. R. J. Jejeebhoy - [ £200 Bombay and Baroda		
Stock ] - -	10 0 0	25
		<u>£184 4 0</u>
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>		
1. Shelton - - [ Clockmakers Company £50 ] - -	2 10 0	
2. East - - [ „ „ £100 ] - -	5 0 0	
3. Jones - - [ „ „ £100 ] - -	5 0 0	
4. Hutchinson - [ „ „ £100 ] - -	5 0 0	30
5. Gibbons - - [ „ „ £110 ] - -	7 14 0	
6. Darling and Style- [ „ „ £110 ] - -	5 2 2	
9. Greeton - - [ „ „ £50 ] - -	2 10 0	
10. Aichison - - [ „ „ £10 ] - -	0 10 0	
		<u>£33 6 2</u>
		<u>£217 10 2</u>

CLOTHWORKERS COMPANY.

Originally, this Mystery was part of a composite one—that of the Tellarij, or Woollen Weavers (the Drapers, Merchant Tailors and other branches of the cloth manufacture). In the 19th year of Edward IV (1482), the fraternity was separated from the composite Company, and incorporated by letters patent under the appellation of the Fraternity of the 40 Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the Shearmen of London. The term Shearmen means a craft for “shearing cloth, and turning down the nap.” The title of the guild was changed at the time of re-incorporation by Queen Elizabeth, to that of the “Master, Wardens

and Commonalty of Freemen of the Art and Mystery of Clothworkers of the City of London," the charter for which was confirmed by Charles I., anno 1634. The craft [sometimes referred to as that of Woolmongers], ranks as the 12th of the Great Companies. The business of the guild was that of preventing frauds in the clothing trades, including a quarterly visit to the houses and shops of clothiers, drapers, dyers and pressers. The Hall of the Company, in Mincing-lane, was partly burned in the Great Fire of London. 5

The Company, in the management and dispensation of the charities under their care, defray all the expenses out of the funds of the Corporation, by which one per cent. permitted by law to be expended out of the charity funds, is saved to the trusts.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return), accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed), and also for supplementary information. An acknowledgment of the receipt of this letter was received from the Clerk of the Company on the 11th March, accompanied by a statement to the effect that all the information required or requested by the Committee was in possession of the Charity Commissioners. A reply was received from the Court on the 5th April, repeating the statement made by the Clerk on the 11th March, in the following terms:—"that all the information required or requested by you is in the possession of the Charity Commissioners, who are the constituted authority for the supervision and regulation of educational and charitable endowments." 10 15 20

#### LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **John Brykles** [1440] left a yearly rent-charge of 5 marks, or £3 6s. 8d. to this Company, charged upon certain premises at Hey-wharf to be distributed in bread and fuel among the poor of the parish of All Hallows the Great.

2. **Countess of Kent's Almshouses.** Lady Margaret, Countess of Kent [1538] gave four tenements at Queenhithe, in the City of London, one tenement at Fenchurch, together with the lease of a garden ground within the precinct of the Whitefriars, which ground contained an almshouse and divers chambers built there by the said Countess—a demise of the prior and convent of the Friars Carmelite or Whitefriars in Fleet-street, for a term of 99 years, from the 15th of October, 28th Henry VIII. at the annual rent of 10s. The Countess devised these five tenements to the Clothworkers Company, for which gift, and for the sum of £350 paid by the Countess, they covenanted to pay £15 during her life to the maintenance of the purposes stated afterwards in the will, and after her death to pay £18 a-year as follows:—To seven poor almswomen resident in the said almshouses, £11 7s. 6d., preference to be given to the wives of Clothworkers of 50 years of age at least; 20s. a year to an honest poor man to abide in one of the chambers and keep the gate of the almshouses and to assist in certain superstitious services; to make various specified payments for masses and obits; 10s. rent; and the residue for repair of the almshouses, or to assist poor persons of the jails and prisons of London. The Commissioners in their Sixth Report remark "In what manner the Company may have become possessed of the fee simple of the premises in the Whitefriars after the dissolution of that monastery, which they have thus previously held on lease, does not appear; but they claim it by title of long possession, which may be deemed now incontrovertible. The almshouses no longer remain in their original situation. In the year 1770, being entirely decayed, the Company took them down, and erected others in what they esteemed a more healthy situation at Islington, upon some ground of their own, the price being £800. These almshouses consist of eight dwellings, containing each two rooms, with a garden to each 25 30 35 40 45

dwelling. The houses at Queenhithe are no longer in the Company's possession. It is concluded from entries in their books that in the year 1548 they were sold for £115 10s. The house in Fenchurch-street remains in their possession." It does not appear certain that the Company are required to pay the whole of the income from the property in the interest of the Countess of Kent's trust, unless upon the failure of the superstitious uses to which a portion 5 was to be applied, the whole might, under the residuary provisions of the deed become applicable to the almshouses and the persons in them. The Company, however, in their statement of accounts furnished the Charity Commissioners, record an income of £146 2s. in favour of this trust, which money is spent in connection with the almshouses and almspeople. 10

3. **Samuel Aaron** [1730] gave £300, requesting the Company to distribute £12 as the annual interest at 4 per cent. at Christmas (£10 amongst the 10 poor men in the almshouse at Islington, and £2 amongst the 8 poor almswomen in the almshouse at Whitefriars. [It appears from this record that the Whitefriars almshouse was retained for the use of women for some time after the almshouse had been built for men at Islington—see No. 1]. The 15 Company continue to record the payment of £10 to men in Heath's almshouses (Islington), and £2 to women in Kent's almshouses.

4. **John Rogers** [1551] gave to the Clothworkers Company his 4 houses situate in the parish of St. Mary Woolchurch, Haw, to the intent that they should yearly distribute the rents and profits arising therefrom among the poor people of the said Company, reserving 20 sufficient money for repairs. According to the Charity Commissioners' Sixth Report this property now forms part of the ground on which the Mansion House stands, and is let under the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the year 1737 for building the present Mansion House, on a lease renewable for ever every 21 years, at the annual rent of £20. Whether this has been disposed of or not, is not clear for want of information from the Company; the 25 accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners recording an income of £31 10s. as rent of premises at West Hackney, and not £20 as originally received from the Mansion House Estate.

The Company record in their Statement of Account the payment of £31 10s. under this trust to poor members of the Company on St. Thomas's Eve. 30

5. **John Watson** [1555] left three houses in Basing-lane and one in Turnbaste-lane. The accounts of this charity given in the Reports are somewhat meagre. The Company record an income of £294 as rent of premises in Friday-street (£140) and at West Hackney (£154). £1 is paid to the parish of St. Mary Aldermary, in accordance with the terms of the will, and the remainder is paid to poor freemen and freewomen of the Company. 35

6. **Thomas Ormston** [1556] gave to his wife all his lands, tenements, rents, &c., in Little St. Bartholomew, or elsewhere, for her life, with instructions that she should keep the same in repair and pay out of the rents in the form of a quit rent to the churchwardens of the said parish £3 yearly. The churchwardens were to distribute every Sunday forenoon to the poorest householders 1s. worth of bread immediately after service in the church; and were 40 themselves to have 4s. yearly for their pains; and the residue of the £3 was to be spent on the repair of the church. The testator willed that if the churchwardens should fail to distribute the bread every Sunday, as aforesaid, the said £3 per annum should be paid to Christ's Hospital for the relief of the poor. After the decease of his wife, he gave all the said lands 45 and tenements to his brother's son and to the heirs of his body, on condition of a quit rent of £3 being paid yearly to the uses aforesaid. And he willed that if Robert Ormston (his said

brother's son) died without issue, then all the estate should go to the Mystery of Clothworkers, who should pay the yearly rent-charge of £3 to the churchwardens of St. Bartholomew or, in their default, to Christ's Hospital, as aforesaid. It was also stipulated that the Company should divide £6 equally amongst the three hospitals (Christ's, Bartholomew's and Bridewell's) equally amongst them. 5

The Commisioners in their Sixth Report refer to 7 houses, being Nos. 31 and 32, Throgmorton-street and Nos. 9 to 13 inclusive, in Copthall-court. The Company mark a sum of £300 Consols as the capital upon which the sum of £9 is derived as dividend for payment in the proportions before stated, viz :—£3 to the parish of St. Bartholomew, and £2 to each of the three hospitals = £9 per annum in all. 10

7, 8 and 8a. William Lambe [1568] left certain premises in the parishes of St. James-in-the-Wall high Cripplegate, St. Stephen, Coleman-street, and St. Olave's, Silver-street. It was covenanted by the Clothworkers Company that at four periods of the year there should be a sermon preached in the church of St. James-in-the-Wall, for which 6s. 8d. should be paid to the preacher on each occasion, and 13s. 4d. on each occasion to four 15 members of the Clothworkers Company who should be present; also to give 12 gowns to 12 men at the yearly expense of £6 9s., and 12 gowns to 12 women at the yearly expense of £5 11s., and also 12 shirts to 12 men of the value £1 10s., and 12 smocks to 12 women of the value of £1 4s.; also 24 pairs of shoes to the said men and women who should be present at every of the said four sermons. The chamberlain, town clerk, or under-chamberlain was to 20 have 6s. 8d. for being present at such sermon to see the premises duly executed. An annuity or rent of £6 13s. 4d. was also given to the Company of Stationers. The donor also founded a Grammar School at Sutton Valence, in Kent, which he placed under the manage- ment of the Clothworkers Company. Considerable changes have taken place in the property. The following accounts, however, furnished by the Clothworkers' Company to the Charity 25 Commissioners, explain the present state of the charity, as far as can be known from the papers which have been perused.

PAYMENTS.			RECEIPTS.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Mar. 25	To Stationers Company .. ..	6 13 4	Dec. 31	By 1 year's rent, &c. to Christmas	900 0 0
Dec. 31	To St. John's College, one year..	80 0 0			
" "	To expenses attending the gift of shoes and blankets to 12 men and 12 women ( <i>vide</i> Lambe's Chapel Estate Account, 1872)	30 9 0			30
" "	Lambe's Islington Church ex- penses .. ..	300 0 0			35
" "	To Company, balance out of which expenses and property- tax not reclaimable are liqui- dated .. ..	482 17 8			
		<u>£900 0 0</u>			<u>£900 0 0</u>
					40

William Lambe's Almshouse Charity.

1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31.	To amount bequeathed towards sustentation of Almspeople ..	6 0 0	Dec. 31	By dividend on £200, 3 per cent. Consols .. ..	6 0 0

Note.—The Company expended £112 5s. 6d. in pensions of £15 to six poor Almspeople, repairs, &c., charging surplus expenditure £106 5s. 6d. to their own corporate account.

Note.—Rent-charge redeemed by Order of the Charity Commissioners, 18th July, 1876, by transfer of £200 3 per cent. Consols to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds." 45

William Lambe's Visitation Charity (Sutton Valence.)

1877.		£	s.	d.	1877.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31	To amount bequeathed for visita-				Dec. 31	By dividends on £200, 3 per cent.			
	tion .. .. .	6	0	0		Consols .. .. .	6	0	0

Note.—The amount actually expended in and about the visitation of the School in July, was £179 3s. 3d. the surplus viz. : £173 3s. 3d. was charged against the corporate account of the Company.

Note.—The rent-charge was redeemed by Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 18th July, 1876, by transfer of £200, 3 per cent. Consols to “The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.” 5

9. John Heydon [1573] gave £100 to the Company which he directed to be lent out to two young men of the Company, £50 to each, to be used for four years, for which an interest of £3 6s. 8d. was to be paid to the Company of Mercers. The £100 was formerly lent to young men of the Company and was lost; but the Clothworkers continue to pay 10 £3 6s. 8d. as the interest thereof to the Mercers Company. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that a scheme as to this and other lean charities was passed in July, 1860.

10. Thomas Dixon [1574] gave £250 to Christ's Hospital to purchase lands of the value of £10 a year or more, such purchase to be made with the consent of the master, wardens and assistants of the Company of Clothworkers. He directed that the said £10 per 15 annum should be employed as follows :—£6 a year to the finding of a poor scholar being one of the children of the said house, and to be preferred out to one of the Universities; and the residue of £4 to be paid by Christ's Hospital to the use of the Company till the said Company should be out of debt, and afterwards the said £4 a year to be by the Company distributed to 20 their own poor. And he directed that if the rent should increase, the amount should be divided *pro rata* between Christ's Hospital and the Clothworkers Company. The legacy was applied in the purchase of 24 acres of land at New Cross. Seven acres of that land were, in the year 1813, sold to the Croyden Canal Company (under the provisions of the Act for making that canal), for the sum of £735 which was invested in the purchase of £1,272 14s. 8d. Three 25 per cent. Consols; one moiety of the dividends being paid to the Company and the other to Christ's Hospital. The Governors of the Hospital manage the property and let the land with the concurrence of the Company. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record the receipt of £293 15s. 7d. as a net amount received from Christ's Hospital on account of rent from the New Cross Estate, and £102 10s. 0d. as one year's rent of premises at West Hackney. The money is distributed among the poor of the Company. 30

11. William Frankland [1574] gave to the Company his two tenements in Thames-street over against Friar's-lane in All Hallows-the-More, upon condition that they should yearly pay out of the rents and profits 20s. to be distributed in coals to the poor within the said parish at the feast of All Saints, and should pay yearly for ever £3 to the poor inhabiting in Somerscales, Haselwood, and the Stories in the parish of Skipton-in-Craven, Yorkshire. The 35 tenements in Thames-street afterwards fermed part of some warehouses. From the accounts the estate appears to have been changed into £133 6s. 8d. Consols, which yield £4 per annum. This amount of income is recorded in the accounts as being paid—£1 to the parish of All Hallows-the Great, and £3 to Somerscales.

12. William Heron [1580] citizen and woodmonger, after giving certain annuities 40 to his wife and others for life, bequeathed the yearly rent of £5 to Thomas Heron and his heirs for ever; £5 yearly towards the education and bringing up of poor scholars in the University College, Oxford, and Peter House, Cambridge; £4 yearly for the use of the poor of the parish of St. Sepulchre; £4 yearly towards paying for the repairs of the church of Clerkenwell during the first twelve years, and afterwards to the use of the poor of that parish; £20 yearly 45 for the repairs of the parish churches of St. Sepulchre and Clerkenwell for ever; £8 to-

wards repairing of the highways from time to time, in most needful places, between the Spital House at Highgate, and the corner of St. James's Wall, and the common highway leading from Highgate through Kentish Town to Battle Bridge, to be yearly bestowed by the constable and churchwardens of the said places for the time being. All these yearly rents were to be paid out of the profits of his house called the "Maidenhead," and other his lands 5 thereunto adjoining, in the parish of St. Sepulchre, London. And he willed that his said lands should be conveyed unto the Corporations of Woodmongers or Clothworkers, to the intent with the rents and profits thereof, to perform the several devises aforesaid, or by any other ways or means for the better accomplishment of his said devises, and any decrease of rents occuring to be equally borne by everyone to whom any rent was devised in the donor's 10 will. The property was described 60 years ago as consisting of 8 houses situate in West Smithfield and Cow lane.

By indenture dated 3rd January, 1877, setting forth the existence of certain properties in the form of mortgage securities, it is recorded that William Heron, formerly of Clerkenwell, in 1580, gave certain annuities out of his lands in the parish of St. Sepulchre, London to 15 the Clothworkers Company.

The Deed also recites that by a Decree of the Court of Chancery dated 11th of January, 1833 and made on an information in which Thomas Spencer Hall was Informant, and the Clothworkers Company and others, Defendants, it was declared that the lands and hereditaments devised to the said Company by the said William Heron and the rents and profits 25 thereof from the time of filing the said information, and for the future where devoted and ought to be applied to the charitable purposes of the said will. It is further recited that in the year 1875, the Corporation of the City of London under the powers of the London Central Markets Act, 1875, contracted with the Clothworkers Company for the purchase of the parcel of ground with messuages thereon, being part of the estate of the said William Heron, subject 25 to his will and under order of the Court of Chancery, the sum of £21,000 the purchase money for the same was deposited in Court. The Company having been advised that they were entitled to have the purchase money reinvested in land, entered into an agreement in writing dated 3rd May, 1876, for the purchase of the fee simple of the freehold messuages and hereditaments in the parish of St. John, Hackney, for the sum of £20,880 to be paid to the 30 vendors out of the purchase money so deposited in Court.

The Deed recites an Order of the Master of the Rolls dated the 27th of May, 1876, made on the petition of the Clothworkers Company in the matter of the estate of Mrs. Heron deceased and in the matter of the London Central Markets Acts, the Court being of opinion that the freehold messuages and hereditaments comprised in the said agreement were a fit and 35 proper purchase wherein to invest the said sum of £20,880. The title having been investigated, the conveyance was ordered to be made for the said sum of £20,880 part of the £21,017 10s. 0d. money on deposit in Court.

The property appears to be situate in Farleigh-road, Amherst-road, Rectory-road, Downs Park-road, Clapton, or Upper Clapton, Broke-road and Foulden-road, all in the parish of St. 40 John, Hackney.

The accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners record the rent of premises at West Hackney amounting to £1,106 13s. per annum, from which it would appear that the original property has been disposed of in favour of that at Hackney. Annual payments are recorded as being made in the following proportions—to Heron's heir, £5; to the poor of Clerkenwell, 45 £54 19s. 6d.; to the church, £137 8s. 9d.; for repair of highways at Islington, £109 19s.; for educational purposes at Peter House College, £68 14s. 6d., and at University College,

£68 14s. 6d.; to the poor of the parish of St. Sepulchre, £54 19s. 6d.; to the church of St. Sepulchre, £137 8s. 9d.; to the Clothworkers Company £195 8s.

The following accounts are for 1877:—

PAYMENTS.				RECEIPTS.			
1877.		£	s. d.	1877.		£	s. d.
Feb. 13	To Trustees of the Tyssen Amherst Estate, re-purchase of freehold ground rents at West Hackney, Interest from 25th December, 1875, to 12th February, 1877, on £20,880, one year and 49 days at 4 per cent...	947	6 5	Jan. 1	By balance brought forward .. ..	395	18 7 5
	Less tax at 3d. ..	11	16 9	Feb. 13	By amount received, through the Solicitor viz. :—		
		£935	9 8		Balance of fund in Court .. ..	120	0 0
	Deduct land tax..	17	16 2		Interest on fund at Deposit .. ..	369	3 7
			917 13 6			489	3 7
July 3	To proportion of Law Costs in connection with purchase of freehold ground rents at West Hackney ..		41 0 2	Dec. 25	By one year's rent of premises at West Hackney .. ..	1,106	13 0 15
Dec. 31	To Heron's Heir ..		5 0 0				
	„ Clerkenwell poor gift .. ..	4	0 0				
	Surplus .. ..	50	19 6				
			54 19 6				
	To Church gift ..	10	0 0				
	Surplus .. ..	127	8 9				
			137 8 9				
	To Islington Highways gift .. ..	8	0 0				
	Surplus .. ..	101	19 0				
			109 19 0				
	To Peterhouse College gift .. ..	5	0 0				
	Surplus .. ..	63	14 6				
			63 14 6				
	To University College gift .. ..	5	0 0				
	Surplus .. ..	63	14 6				
			63 14 6				
	To St. Sepulchre parish gift .. ..	4	0 0				
	Surplus .. ..	50	19 6				
			54 19 6				
	Church gift ..	10	0 0				
	Surplus .. ..	127	8 9				
			137 8 9				
	To Clothworkers Company .. ..		195 8 0				
	To Balance carried down .. ..		200 9 0				
			£1,991 15 2				
						£1,991	15 2 55

13. Robert and Catharine Hilson. Robert Hilson [1585], citizen and mercer, by his will appointed £1 6s. 8d. to be paid yearly for the relief of the poor of Stanmore-the-Great, in Middlesex, to issue out of a certain messuage in Edgeworth in the parish of Stanmore-the-Less. For the better security of the payment of this money, the widow of the donor (Catharine Hilson) paid to the Company 40 marks=£16 13s. 4d. for which the Company 60 covenanted with the parson and churchwardens of the said parish to pay the annual sum of on loan trusts.

The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, record the income as being in form of interest £1 6s. 8d. to the use of the poor.

14. John Lute [1585], citizen and clothworker, devised to the Clothworkers Company 65 by will four messuages, with the shops thereto belonging, in the parish of St. Dionis, Backchurch, then let at £9 13s. 4d. per year; a messuage or tenement called the Leaden Porch, with

the shops, &c., thereto belonging, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Old Jewry, then let at £6 per year; and a messuage or tenement with shops, &c., called the Lute and Maidenhead, in the parish of St. Michael, Cornhill, then rented at £10 a year. The Company were to raise £200 out of the income from the property which, sum was to be lent to young freemen of the Company [no interest is mentioned] for various periods. The Company were to pay 6s. 8d. to some learned 5 man for preaching a sermon in the parish church of St. Michael, Cornhill; 4d. to each member of the Livery attending the sermon; the wardens were to provide gowns, shirts, smocks and shoes every year for 12 men and 12 women; (half of these people to be free of the Company, and the other half to be residents of the parish of St. Michael); 3s. 4d. to be paid to the master and wardens for their pains; 3s. 4d. to the clerk and beadles of the 10 Company; and the residue to be applied for repairs and towards the charges and relief of the Company of Clothworkers according to the discretion of the master, wardens and assistants. The income from the property (No. 1, Philpot-lane, 11 and 12, Fenchurch-street, 16, Cornhill and 31, Cateaton-street) was, about 60 years ago, equal to £753 per annum. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners record the receipt of £109 15s. 0d. per 15 annum, as a rent-charge in the interest of this charity, which money is applied in the following proportions—in money to 12 men and 12 women (£1 1s. each)=£25 4s. 0d., and the remainder £84 11s. 0d. in clothing for the same people. These accounts are for 1877. In the month of November of each year the rent-charge seems to have been redeemed by order of the Charity Commissioners in favour of a transfer of £3,568 6s. 8d. Consols to the Official 20 Trustees of Charitable Funds.

15. **Margaret Holligrave** [1595] granted all her property, in East Smithfield, upon trust that the Company should pay certain life annuities therein specified; and also pay to the parson and churchwardens of the parish of St. Botolph's Without Aldgate, to the use of the poor, £1 yearly for ever; £1 also to the parish of St. Mary Aldermary, 25 and £1 (in sums of 5s. a-piece) to the prisons of Newgate and Ludgate and the two Compters. All the residue of the rents to be paid to the Clothworkers Company to be distributed as follows:—£1 to themselves for their pains and trouble, and the residue to be distributed amongst the poorer sort of clothworkers, and no others, at the discretion of the master and wardens. The property, as recorded by the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable uses 30 60 years ago, consisted of 20 houses in East Smithfield, then worth about £30 each. The Company's accounts now record rents received from property which is not defined, to the amount of £363 3s. 9d., and from property at West Hackney, £4 10s. 0d.=£367 13s. 9d. per annum. Payments are made, £1 to the poor of St. Boltoph, Aldgate, £1 to those of St. Mary Aldermary, £1 to the funds for Convalescent Hospital (in lieu of the fund for prisoners, consequent 35 on the abolition of imprisonment for debt) and the remainder to pensioners of the Clothworkers Company.

16. **Thomasine Evans** [1596] gave to the Clothworkers Company five tenements &c., in the parish of St. Catherine Coleman, to the intents and purposes following, namely:— that they should every second year, between October and Christmas, elect eight poor widows or 40 wives, of the age of 50 years or upwards, dwelling within the city, (two to be dwelling within the parish of St. Mary Abchurch, not competently provided for by any benefaction or almshouses); and every second year with part of the rents, bestow upon the eight poor women, to each of them one gown of cloth of the value of £1. And her will was, that with some other part of the property, the master, wardens and commonalty should yearly give two cartloads of great 45 coals (each load to contain 30 sacks) to the poor of the parish of St. Catherine Coleman, at the discretion of the Company; also to the poor of St. Mary Abchurch two loads of great coals, to be distributed in Candlewick-street (now Cannon-street). In default on the part of this

Company the devise was to revert to the Drapers Company upon like conditions. The premises given by this will afterwards formed part of the East India Company's warehouses in Crutched Friars. The property appears to have been removed from this trust, and in place of it £1,200 Consols established, which Consols yield £36 per annum. Instead of providing coals for the poor of the two parishes, the Company have for nearly 120 years, by consent of those parishes, paid to each of them sums of money. The Commissioners recorded in 1821 an expression of opinion that the sum of £4 thus allowed to each parish was not adequate to the provisions of the trust. The Company appear to have enlarged their grant since that date and now pay £12 to the parish of St. Mary Abchurch, and £12 to that of St. Catherine Coleman. The remaining £12 is spent in clothing eight poor women in alternate years, in accordance with the founder's will.

17. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the commonalty of Clothworkers, £150, upon condition that they, with parcel thereof, should purchase lands, houses or other hereditaments or rents, out of which £2 should yearly be paid to the poor people in Bridewell, and the residue be so employed and bestowed as that the wardens should have and take the benefit thereof for their labour and pains. With this donation a house in Friday-street was purchased (afterwards forming part of No. 36). The Company now record the receipt of £12 as interest; it is disposed of—£10 to poor men in Heath's Almshouses (Islington), and £2 to women in Kent's Almshouses.

18. **John Burnell** [1603] gave to this Company £100 to be lent out at 5 per cent., upon good security to two young men free of the Company; the interest, £5, to be employed as follows:—£2 12s. to the parson and churchwardens of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, to be laid out in bread—12 pence each Sunday amongst 12 of the poorest inhabitants, the clerk of the parish to have the vantage loaf for his pains in fetching and distributing the bread; £1 6s. yearly to the parson and churchwardens of Stanmore-the-More to be laid out weekly in bread; and £1 2s. to be distributed in coals amongst the poor people of the Clothworkers Company. The Company record the receipt of £5 by loan trust interest, which money is distributed as follows:—£2 12s. to the parish of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, £1 6s. to that of Stanmore Magna, and £1 2s. to the Company's poor in coals.

19. **Edward Pilsworth** [1603] gave one messuage in Candlewick-street (now Cannon-street), one in Bucklersbury, and four in Bartholomew-lane near the Royal Exchange, to the Clothworkers Company, out of the rents thereof to pay £12 14s. to the churchwardens of Shitlington, Bedfordshire, which money was to be distributed by the minister of the parish and four inhabitants in manner following, viz.:—£1 to the said minister for four quarterly sermons, 16s. for reparations to the parish church, and £10 8s. for distribution among the poor on Sundays, 10s. to remain to the churchwardens for their pains in seeing the devise executed, and the residue (of £16) £3 6s. per annum, to remain yearly to the master and wardens of the Company to be employed by them in the use and affairs of the Company. The application is thus—£12 14s. to the parish of Shitlington, and £3 6s. to the use of the Company. There was also a sum of £5 to be paid towards an exhibition and maintenance of a poor scholar in Magdalen College, Oxford.

The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners record dividends on £590 Consols yielding £17 14s., which sum is divided as follows:—to the parish of Shitlington £12 14s., for an exhibition at Magdalen College, £5.

20. **James Stoddart** [1608] gave to the Company £100 to be lent out to young men of the said Company; £1 to the poor box of St. Martin's, Ironmonger-lane, and 60 sacks of charcoal (30 to St. Martin's and 30 to St. Olave Jewry), to be provided and paid as interest by such young men as had the £100 on loan. This sum of £100 has been lost for nearly 200

years through the failure, as it is supposed, of the persons to whom it was lent; but the Company have continued to pay the amounts due to the parishes notwithstanding, in satisfaction of the testator's will.

The amounts paid, according to the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, are £2 10s. to St. Martin's, and £1 10s. to St. Olave Jewry=£4 per annum, 5  
for coals.

21. **John Bayworth** [1622] gave to the Clothworkers' Company a tenement in the parish of St. Mary Fenchurch, upon trust that they should yearly, for ever, at Easter, pay out of the rents £1 to Christ's Hospital, 13s. 4d. to the poor people inhabiting the almshouses at Farnham; £1 to the parson and churchwardens of St. Mary Fenchurch (10s. thereof for a sermon on All Saints' day, and 10s. for reparation of the church); £2 to the parson and churchwardens of Farnham, yearly at Michaelmas (10s. thereof for a sermon on All Saints' Day, 10s. to the poor of the parish, 10s. towards repairing the church and schoolhouse there, 6s. 8d. to the schoolmaster there for a sermon to be preached by him in the church within one month afterwards, and 3s. 4d. to the clerk of the parish for cleaning the testator's monument), 3s. 4d. to the renter warden of the Company, 3s. 4d. to the master and wardens during the continuance of a certain lease (which has expired), and £1 and £2 a-piece after the termination thereof towards their charges in dining at the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs of London, and all the remainder and residue of the revenues and profits to be distributed by the Company amongst their own poor handicraft men. 15 20

The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners record a receipt in rent of £366 12s. 8d. per annum, which is divided as follows:—To the churchwardens of Farnham, Surrey, £2 13s. 4d.; to Christ's Hospital £1; to the renter warden and clerk (3s. 4d. each), 6s. 8d.; to the vicar of St. Gabriel, Fenchurch-street, £1; to the poor of the Clothworkers Company, £361 12s. 8d. 25

22. **Samuel Lese** [1634] gave a rent-charge of £2 per annum on a house in Holborn, for the benefit of the parishioners of St. Andrew, Holborn; also a house called the Rainbow near Holborn Bridge, and a house in Mutton-lane in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, together with all his leases of houses in London and Middlesex, to the Clothworkers Company towards the charitable uses following. He directed that the principal money arising from his lands and tenements, should be lent out to honest young men and others of the Company for ever, at good security, and that the profits should be paid amongst the poor aged persons of the Company, at the discretion of the wardens; that a sermon should be preached every year on some festival day; and that 5s. a-piece should be given to the master and wardens for their pains. The premises in Mutton-lane appear not to have come to the possession of the Company, nor can anything be traced concerning them. Those at Holborn Bridge have been traced. A change appears to have taken place, as the Company's accounts record rents to have been received from premises at West Hackney to the amount of £220 15s. per annum, altogether, with £3 interest on loan trust=£223 15s. per annum, which money is paid—£2 to the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn; £2 2s. for a chaplain, £8 to officers, and the remainder 40  
to poor clothworkers.

23. **James Trussell** [1635] gave his tenement in Warwick-lane, then of the yearly value of £24 (worth about £400), with direction to his executor to lay out £400 for which this property might be sold, in the purchase of a house or houses of the yearly value of £20 or more. This was conveyed to the Clothworkers to the end that they should pay yearly to Christ's Hospital £5, to the poor of the parish of St. Faith £3, (5s. each to 12 of the poorest people); 2s. 6d. each to the clerk and sexton of the parish (=5s.), 2s. 6d. a-piece to the clerk and beadle of the Company (=5s.), 10s. to the parson of the parish for preaching a 45

sermon=total £4. Also to the poor of his native parish of St. Bride £3 yearly, (2s. 6d. each to 24 aged men), 2s. 6d. each to the clerk and sexton (=5s.), 2s. 6d. each to the clerk and beadle of the Company (=5s.), and 10s. to the master and wardens=(total £4); the payments were thus: £5 to Christ's Hospital, £4 to the parish of St. Faith, and £4 to the parish of St. Bride =£13. The residue was to be distributed among the poor members of the Company, allow- 5  
ing 10s. out of it to the officers of the Company. The property was afterwards traced as being a house in Lovell-court, Paternoster-row, leased for 1,000 years from 1642 at the rent of £20 per annum subject to a deduction of £4 for land tax, reducing the net rent to £16. This rental appears to have been disposed of in favour of two sums of Consols, equal to £681; these Consols yield an annual dividend of £18 15s. 6d. which money is paid as 10  
follows:—£3 10s. 0d. to the parish of St. Bride, £3 15s. 0d. to the parish of St. Faith, 10s. to the master and wardens of the Company, 5s. to the clerk and beadle of the Company, and £5 to Christ's Hospital, and to the poor of the Company £5 18s. 6d.

24. **John Heath** [1640] gave to the Clothworkers' Company the sum of £1,500, and directed that £300 should be laid out at the discretion of the Company in erecting five brick 15  
tenements, each to contain two rooms; and with the remaining £1,200 to purchase lands and tenements in fee simple of the clear yearly value of £60; to inhabit the houses, the Company were to elect 10 poor men of the said Company who should be clothworkers or dressers of cloth, of the age of 60 years or thereabouts, and so infirm as to be unable to labour in their own calling. Failing there being sufficient people of this qualification, the benefits were to be extended to 20  
mechanics and handicraft men free of the Company; and the rents and profits of the lands to be purchased were to be equally divided amongst these inmates. The Clothworkers Com-  
pany erected almshouses at Islington, but on a larger scale than he directed, there being 10  
houses with two rooms in each, and a piece of ground allotted to each house. It is believed that the cost of the building was £300 more than the founder had provided. The £1,200 to be 25  
invested is believed to have formed part of an investment to a much larger amount in the purchase of houses in King-street, Cheapside, and Billiter-lane. Ten poor men freemen of the  
Company have been constantly lodged in these almshouses, and have received annual pensions and coals from the Company. Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes the total income in  
the interest of this trust (which forms only one among the number of others invested in the 30  
almshouses) as £570 receivable in the form of rent from three houses.

25. **William Hewett** [1599] gave to this Company £300, to the intent that they should yearly pay to St. Bartholomew's Hospital £5, to Christ's Hospital £5, to St. Thomas's Hospital £5. He also gave £110 to the intent that the Company should allow yearly, for  
ever, £5 to some poor honest scholar of Cambridge studying divinity. 35

The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners record an income of £20 as a rent-charge issuing out of property under T. Hennand's purchase, and payable in the manner described in the bequest.

26. **Richard Staper** [1610] gave to the Company £110 to pay to five poor men of the Company £1 each yearly on the eve of St. Thomas. 40

The sum of £5 is recorded in the Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners as a rent-charge on Hennand's investment.

27. **Thomas Hussey** [1622 and 1623] gave to the Company £120 to pay on the eve of St. Thomas at the Company's Hall 6s. a-piece to 20 poor men of the Company, 1s. each to 20 poor women, and 1s. each to the clerk, two beadles, butler and porter of the Company= 45  
£7 5s. per annum. This, too, forms a rent-charge on Hennand's investment, and is paid to the poor of the Company.

28. **Sir William Peake** [1672] gave the Company £100 on trust to pay 10s. each to 10 poor men of the Company every year at Michaelmas.

29. **Sir Thomas Trevor** [1622] gave to the Company £100 on consideration that they should pay yearly £1 to each of six poor women.

This forms a rent-charge under Hennand's investment and is paid among 6 poor inhabitants of the metropolitan area.

30. **John Heath (Clothing Charity)** [1635] gave to the Clothworkers Company £1,000, in consideration whereof the Company agreed to pay £50 yearly for ever as follows, viz., 13s. 4d. to a minster for preaching a sermon on the anniversary of the donor's burial; to provide good woollen cloth gowns for 30 poor men and women (26 of them to be freemen or freemen's widows, if so many of the said trade should stand in need thereof, and two men and two women inhabitants of the parish where the donor should be buried); also good linen cloth to make 30 shirts and smocks for the said people; also good neat leather shoes and good knit or kersey stockings for the same persons; 3s. 4d. each to the master and wardens of the Company, 6d. to each member of the livery present, 7s. 4d. to the clerk and beadle of the Company, (3s. 4d. to the clerk, 2s. 6d. to the beadle of the livery, 1s. 6d. to the beadle of the yeomanry), 1s. 6d. to the clerk of the church, and 1s. to the sexton; £2 10s. each to two poor scholars, one of Oxford and the other of Cambridge studying divinity, preference to be given to those whose surnames should be Heath. The donor was buried in the parish of St. Christopher-le-Stock, at which church a sermon was preached when the Church was in existence.

The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners record a rent-charge of £50 per annum in the interest of this charity, issuing out of Hennand's investment, of which sum they pay £5 for exhibitions and spend £45 in clothing 15 poor men and 15 poor women.

31. **Robert Hitchins** [1680] gave £1,500 upon trust for the Company to purchase an estate in fee, and with the rents and profits thereof to give yearly to 20 poor men and 20 poor women to each of them three yards and a quarter of broad cloth at 6s. a yard, one pair of shoes, one pair of hose and one shirt or smock; and to an orthodox minister for a sermon on St. Stephen's-day, £1; to the reader of the Psalms, 2s.; to the clerk of the Company, 5s.; to the beadle of the livery, 2s. 6d. Six of the said poor men and women were to be natives and inhabitants of the freedom part of the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate.

The original value of the trust was about £40 per annum, it is now nearly £330, having multiplied about seven times within 200 years. A scheme has recently been approved by the Committee of Council for appropriating the sum of £3 9s. 9d. for the preaching of a sermon on St. Stephen's Day; £96 in gifts of money or clothing to girls under seven years of age in Holles's Elementary School, Cripplegate; £100 for the education of sons and daughters of freemen or women of the Company, and £124 to be applied in exhibitions tenable at middle class or higher Schools, to be competed for by girls who have attended for three years at any of the Public Elementary Schools of the Metropolis.

32. **Barbara Burnell** [1630] gave to the Company £300, to the intent that they should purchase lands with the money, and should pay yearly the parson and churchwardens of the parish of Stanmore the sum of £7, to be distributed in bread of the value of 1s. every Sunday to the poor of the parish, the clerk to have one pennyworth thereof; to pay 2s. to the clerk for keeping clean the monument of the donor and her husband, to pay £4 6s. (residue of the said £7) in woollen cloth to make waistcoats and safeguards for 6 poor women; and to pay £5 yearly to a poor scholar of Oxford intending to profess divinity. The proportions were thus—for bread £2 12s., for clothing £4 6s., payments in money 2s., for education £5=£12 in all. The produce of the estate was invested in Heath's almshouses at Islington. The Company record the receipt of £12 as a rent-charge, which is distributed in the following proportions:—To the parish of Stanmore Magna £7, for an exhibition at Oxford £5.

33. **Thomas Boylston** [1648] gave to the Company £800, the interest of which was to maintain a lecture in the parish church of Burton-upon-Trent, to be preached by a learned and orthodox preacher of the protestant religion. The sum of £31 4s. was to be paid annually to the preacher, and 16s. to the clerk and sexton=£32 in all. In the event of the lecture not

being continued by an orthodox minister, the said yearly payment was to be made to the treasurer of Christ's Hospital, and the other half to the poor of the Company so long as the lecture should be discontinued. The Company charge themselves with £32 a year as interest on the £800, which money they pay to a minister at Burton-on-Trent.

34. **Sir John Robinson** [See Countess of Kent's Almshouses, No. 2]. The income is £12, received as a rent-charge under Hennand's investinent, and is paid to women in Kent's almshouses. 5

35. **John Osmotherlaw** [1642] gave to the Company £2 10s. per annum, to be distributed amongst 5 poor Clothworkers equally. The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners show an annual income of £2 10s. 2d. in the form of a dividend on £83 12s. 6d. Consols, which dividend is given to the poor of the Company. 10

36. **Samuel Middlemore** [1647] gave to the Company £800, upon trust to purchase lands of the yearly value of £40; and willed that they should yearly provide cloth to make 20 gowns for the poor, linen to make 20 shirts and smocks, 20 pairs of stockings and 20 pairs of shoes, all of which were to be distributed among 10 poor aged men and 10 poor aged women, whereof 4 should be of the parish of St. Clement's, where the donor dwelt, and be selected by the parish, and 16 should be free of the Company. The said 20 poor people were to receive also 10 chaldron of coal. Upon all these things named, the donor willed that only £33 should be spent out of the £40, and that the remainder should be distributed in money among the said 20 poor people. And he desired the livery to accompany the master and wardens on the day of distribution to St. Clement's Church to hear a sermon, and that out of the residue of the £40, the sum of 13s. 4d. should be paid to the preacher, 10s. each to the two younger wardens, the clerk 6s. 8d., the beadle 5s., the parish clerk 3s. 4d., and the sexton 1s. 8d. The churchwardens and overseers of St. Clement's were to have £3 a year to distribute the value in coals amongst the poor of the parish; and the sum of 30s., residue of the £40, to remain to the Company towards any charges that might arise; but if none should arise, the same was to be disposed of to the poor at the discretion of the Company. The legacy was not invested in lands, but remained in the hands of the Company, who kept up the charity at a much greater expense than the amount of interest. The Company pay an interest of £40 (plus an allowance from their own fund, see below) which money is distributed as shewn in the following account:— 30

PAYMENTS.				RECEIPTS.			
1877.		£	s. d.	1877.		£	s. d.
Oct. 11	To clothing ten men and ten women, including gifts of 21s. each recipient, say (see note) .. ..	33	0 0	Dec. 31	By interest paid to Trust .. ..	40	0 0
	„ charges that have arisen in business..	1	10 0				
	„ preacher at St. Clement's, Eastcheap	0	13 4				
	„ Parish Clerk and Sexton .. ..	0	5 0				
	„ Junior Wardens of the Company ..	1	0 0				
	„ Clerk and Beadle	0	11 8				
		37	0 0				
	„ poor of St. Clement's, Eastcheap	3	0 0				
		£40	0 0			£40	0 0

Note.—The sum of £114 9s. 8d. was actually expended in clothing, &c., including £40 above and £5 from John Middlemore's will. The Company made up the deficit, £69 9s. 8d., out of their Corporate Fund (see next account.).

37. **John Middlemore** (son of the preceding) [1647] gave to the Company £10 to be spent in the purchase of land of the yearly value of £5; and directed them to pay yearly to 24 poor members of the said Company, who should receive the benefit of his father's legacy, 5s. a-piece. No land was purchased with this money, but the Company pay the amount in clothing.

38. **Philip Christian** [1653] gave two houses in Lovell's Inn, Paternoster-row, in the parish of St. Faith, to the Clothworkers Company, to the intent that they should pay out of the yearly rents £10 to each two boys, natives of the Isle of Man, preference to be given to those of the testator's kindred or name, and the nearest of kin. Failing native boys, those residents of London whose parents were born in the Isle of Man were to stand next in order of choice. The money was intended to pay apprenticeship fees; and if it should happen that there should be a free School maintained for the teaching of children in the Town of Peel, in the Isle of Man, then the £20 a year which had been given for the putting out of two boys apprentice should cease for the latter purpose and be paid towards the maintenance of the said free School; the Schoolmaster to have £18 a year, and the remaining £2 to be employed in the purchase of books and apparatus. In addition to this sum of £20, £7 was to be distributed amongst seven poor men or women of the Company of Clothworkers and to the master and four wardens of the Company. Each of the seven poor men or women, and each of the four wardens, as well as the master, were to have 10s.=£6, and the remainder to go to the clerk of the Company and the beadle. There being a School at Peel, in the Isle of Man, nothing is paid for apprenticing. New buildings of a commodious character, with fittings, furniture, &c., have been provided at Peel for the boys (leaving the former building to be used as a School for the girls and infants) at a cost of more than £4,000, whereof upwards of £200 is said to be borne by the corporate funds of the Company—a sort of free gift. The Company record the receipt of £420 a year as rent from the premises, 8, 9, and 10, Lovell-court, Paternoster-row, which money is divided in sums of £10 each to seven poor freemen of the Company=£70, and in various sums among the poor and officers of the Company on St. Thomas's Eve, to the extent of £70 more;=£140 in the interests of the Company's poor, &c.; and the remaining £280 is paid to the School at Peel. There is a balance of £1,686 13s. 7d. unapplied.

39. and 40. **Thomas Burnell** [1655] gave £65 (jointly comprehended in a greater sum) to the Company, requiring them to pay yearly the sum of £2 12s. to the churchwardens of All Hallows, Barking, who should distribute the value in bread, and in the same year £135 in consideration of which they were to pay the parson of Stanmore, Middlesex, and the churchwardens and parishioners of that parish yearly the sum of £5 8s., which latter sum was to be distributed by the parson and churchwardens as follows:—£1 10s. in clothing (to be added to the gift of Barbara Burnell, *see* 32), and “to the intent that they should weekly furnish eighteen pennyworth of good Suffolk cheese, against every Sabbath-day, to be there distributed unto such of the poor of the said parish of Stanmore” as should be recipients of bread doles. The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners show a payment of £2 12s. to the parish of All Hallows, Barking, for bread, and £5 8s. to the parish of Stanmore Magna.

41. **William Pennoyer** [1670] devised his farm called Vannes in Norfolk, and his sixteenth part of the Manor of Pulham, St. Mary's, in that county, and all his other lands in Norfolk, then let at the rent of £40 odd. The Company were required to pay £10 per annum to 10 “of the blindest, oldest and poorest Clothworkers and their widows, viz., 5 men and 5 women, at the discretion of the master, wardens and assistants of the Clothworkers Company.” The Company record the receipt of £10 as a rent-charge from Christ's Hospital, which money they pay among the poor of their own Company.

42. **Mary Hobby** [1677] gave £300 (which money had been left by her husband) then placed at interest with the East India Company, to be spent in the purchase of lands of the yearly value of £170. The conveyance was made to trustees, including seven governors of Christ's Hospital and 7 members of the Clothworkers Company, with power to add six or more to their number. It was directed that £40 per annum of the rents

and profits should be employed in apprenticing yearly four Blue Coat boys out of Christ's Hospital, and £20 per annum more to be applied in raising stocks for setting up such boys in business when they should come out of their apprenticeship; and as one apprenticeship died out another should be established. It was also stipulated that the trustees should pay yearly to the Clothworkers Company £60 to be laid out in buying clothing for 30 poor antient persons—12 of them to be free of the Haberdashers Company, and the other 18 such as the master, wardens and assistants of the Clothworkers' Company should think fit, such clothing to be accompanied with 5s. in money to each poor person, the master to have 10s., each warden 5s., and the clerk 5s. It was further directed that £50 per annum (residue of the £170) should be yearly employed towards the discharge of 25 poor prisoners for debt in London, such as lie in for their fees, 7 out of each Compter and 11 out of Ludgate. There being some difficulty in obtaining trustees to carry out all the particulars in the will, it was arranged that the lands purchased with this money should be settled on the Clothworkers Company, who should yearly pay to the governors of Christ's Hospital the sum of £60 for purposes of apprenticeship as set forth in the will. The property acquired under this grant included a farm of 148 acres at Plumstead, and several houses in that neighbourhood besides 20 acres of pasture at Watford in Hertfordshire. There has been difficulty in identifying the premises at Plumstead. Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes the estate as consisting of several houses and 174 acres of land, which yield an annual rental of £675; together with Government Stock (amounting to £3,023 8s. 4d.) which yield dividends of £90 14s.=total £765 14s. per annum. The Company, however, record the receipt of £950 17s. from property at Plumstead and at West Hackney (no reference is made to Government Stock), which may have been invested in real estate.

By an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners dated 3rd August, 1857, the Clothworkers Company were authorised to sell a piece of land belonging to this charity containing 5a. 2r. 8p., and situate at Plumstead, at the rate of £300 per acre, and the purchase money was directed to be invested in the purchase of stock in the public funds, in trust for the charity. The purchase money was accordingly invested in £1,822 3s. 2d. 3 per cent. Consols.

By a further order of the 12th June, 1868, the trustees were authorised to sell a piece of land also belonging to the charity, then or lately used as a reed bed, containing 2a. 3r. 6p. lying near the River Thames at Plumstead Marshes, such sale to be for not less than £437. The purchase money was directed to be paid to the Banking Account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment until converted, and to be reinvested in land. The purchase money amounting to £439 13s. 5d. was accordingly invested in the sum of £461 18s. 6d., 3 per cent. Consols.

By an order of the Board dated 1st March, 1870, a scheme for the future regulation of the charity was established.

1. The Company to receive the income.

2. Immediately after the passing of this scheme to apply the sum of £1,942 4s. 4d. (being balance of surplus income in their hands following, that is to say:—To pay £500 to themselves in aid of the funds for the management of the Grammar School at Sutton Valence, in the county of Kent; and the residue to be paid by them to the Treasurer of the Corporation for Middle Class Education in the Metropolis and Suburbs, to be applied by that Corporation to the purposes of their Schools with the special view to the advancement of technical instruction in connection therewith.

3. To be at liberty out of the income of the charity to apply yearly sums not exceeding the amounts hereinafter mentioned, in aid of any School or Schools established for the education of the poor of Plumstead, not exceeding £48 yearly, Woolwich £30, Watford £6, Sutton Valence £24.

4. At discretion to apply the remainder of the income in aid of sick or convalescent hospitals, or dispensaries, or reformatory, industrial or other Schools, or such other institution for the care or relief of the physical maladies or the moral or social evils affecting the poorer or industrial classes of London and neighbourhood, or provide for the instruction of the same classes as should from time to time appear to the Company most calculated to effect the objects of restoring the physical strength or developing and improving the mental and moral habits necessary to make useful self-supporting and efficient members of society. 5

By an order of the Board of the 6th August, 1875, the trustees were authorised to apply the proceeds of the sale of the above mentioned sum of £1,822 3s. 2d. Consols, and also the further sum of £1,000 like annuities, also belonging to the charity in and towards the purchase of houses numbered 36 to 70, excluding odd numbers; and also the private houses known as 1, 2 and 3, Clifton-villas, on the west side of Clifton-road adjoining south of Norfolk-road, the ground rents for the whole of which amount to £119 17s. 1d. per annum. 10

A further order was made authorising the trustees to apply the proceeds of the sale of the above-mentioned sum of £461 18s. 6d. Consols towards the purchase, in trust for the charity, of a piece of land situate at West Hackney, known as Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27, St. Mark's-villas, demised in terms of 96 years from 1870, at rents amounting in the whole to £26. It was also proposed to apply towards the last mentioned purchase the proceeds of the sale under an order of the High Court of Chancery of the sum of £201 5s. 2d. Consols belonging to the charity. 15 20

By indenture of the 5th April, 1876, the property was recited to have been conveyed to the Clothworkers Company in consideration of £2,900 sterling.

EXPENDITURE.			INCOME.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Jan. 1	To balance brought forward ..	372 13 6	Dec. 25	By one year's rents of property at Plumstead, &c. (see 1876 account)	805 0 0
June 24	„ Bishop of Rochester's fund—moiety of subscription ..	26 5 0	„	one year's rents of property at West Hackney ..	145 17 0
July 8	„ Wallscot rate on land at Plumstead—		„	Balance carried forward ..	142 2 6
	On 28a. 3r. 36p. old corn marsh levels, at 10s. ..	14 9 9			
	On 39a. 3r. 15p. old church marsh levels, at 5s. ..	9 19 3			
	On 14a. 3r. 15p. old church marsh levels, at 5s. ..	3 10 0			
		<u>£27 19 0</u>			
	To one moiety thereof to be borne by Trust ..	13 19 6			
Oct. 10	„ one year's quit rent due this day to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, as Lady of the Manor of Eltham, Kent, in respect of several tenements and an orchard on Woolwich Common, now used as a drying ground, and leased to G. T. Cann ..	0 1 6			
Dec. 31	„ Clothing gift ..	60 0 0			
	Surplus ..	180 0 0			
		<u>240 0 0</u>			
	„ Christ's Hospital ..	60 0 0			
	Surplus ..	180 0 0			
		<u>240 0 0</u>			
	„ Hobby's (prisoners) gift ..	50 0 0			
	Surplus ..	150 0 0			
		<u>200 0 0</u>			
		680 0 0			
		<u>£1,092 19 6</u>			
					<u>£1,092 19 6</u>

43. **John Webb** [1697] gave water shares of the New River Water Works Company of the value of £1,600, the income from which, after his death, and any surplus amounts or accumulations to purchase broad cloth, worth 5s. 6d. a yard, each of them three yards and a quarter, and shirts, shifts, shoes and stockings, for 44 poor men and women (40 whereof to be poor men free of the Company, or the widows of such, and four to be poor men or women of the parish of St. Mary-at-Hill; £1 yearly to a minister of the said parish of St. Mary for preaching a sermon on the 5th of September (the day on which the cloth should be distributed); 2s. 6d. to the clerk of the parish; 1s. 6d. to the sexton; £1 to the churchwardens, for the use of the poor of the parish of St. Mary-at-Hill; 5s. a-piece to such of the master and wardens as should be present at the preaching of the sermon, 6d. each to each of the liverymen; 3s. 4d. to the clerk of the Company; 2s. 6d. to the beadle; and 1s. 6d. each to the beadle of the yeomanry and the porter. Any residue of the rents and profits were to be spent in providing wine and cakes for the members of the Company present at the distribution of the charity. The present income from New River shares amounts to £920 10s. 4d. per annum, which money is distributed as shown in the following account:—

PAYMENTS.			RECEIPTS.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Jan. 1	To balance .. .. .	1 7 11	Feb. 8	By half-year's rent from New River Company .. .. .	445 17 9
Jan. 10	„ New River Company, being seventh call of £15 per share on thirteen new shares taken up in 1871 and 1875 under the provisions of the New River Company's Act, 1866, making £15 per share paid up .. .. .	195 0 0	Aug. 9	Ditto ditto .. ditto ..	474 12 7
	„ two pairs of blankets .. .. .	1 13 6			
July 12	„ New River Company, final call on above .. .. .	195 0 0			
	„ W. Jackson & Co., blankets distributed .. .. .	33 0 0			
Dec. 31	„ clothing twenty-two poor men and twenty-two poor women, including gift of 5s. to each recipient; refreshments to Livery, sermon and poor of St. Mary-at-Hill .. .. .	281 9 8			
	„ poor Freemen in Heath's Almshouses .. .. .	212 19 3			
		£920 10 4			£920 10 4

44. **John and Frances West** (*Charity for Artizan Clothworkers* [1713] gave two parcels of ground situate in the close of St. Helen's, then let at the yearly rent of £30; and also 3 brick houses which had been built thereon. The rents and profits were to be distributed among 15 of the poorest and most antient Clothworkers of the Company and 15 poor widows of such Clothworkers, share and share alike=£30 per annum.

By orders of the Board of Charity Commissioners in 1875 and 1878, the Company were authorised to sell the estate and interest of this charity in the messuages known as Nos. 16, 17, 18, and 19, Great St. Helen's in the City of London, and the reversion thereof for a sum of £1,200, Three per cent Consols, and also to apply the proceeds to arise from the sale of such consols in the purchase of land and hereditaments at West Hackney, being 1, 3 and 5, Alvington-crescent with ground at the rear and with right of way, and Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 Cranbrook-terrace. The proceeds of the sale of £1,200 stock amounted to £1,150 10s. to which the Company advanced on behalf of the charity the sum of £24 10s. making a total of £1,175. Although this sale of personal stock has been made, there is probably no significant difference in the value of the estate at present; therefore the following accounts for

1877 (the latest which have been traced) may fairly represent the annual income and expenditure of the trust :—

1877.	PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.	1877.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31	To poor of Company on St. Thomas's Eve (Account '73) ..	56 0 0	Jan. 5	By half-year's dividends on £1,200 Three per Cent. Consols in names of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" ..	18 0 0
„	„ Balance carried forward ..	24 4 3	July 5	„ Ditto ditto ditto	18 0 0
			Oct. 10	„ One year's fee farm rent, Manor of Sutton .. ..	9 0 0
				Less land tax ..	1 16 0
					7 4 0
			„	Do. Michael Creech Less land tax and poundage ..	17 7 1
					4 6 10
			„	One year's rent of premises at West Hackney .. ..	24 0 0
					13 0 3
					24 0 0
					£80 4 3
					£80 4 3

45. **J. & F. West** [1717] gave a fee-farm rent of £9 issuing out of the manor and bailiwick 20 of Sutton, in the County of Somerset; also another fee-farm rent of £17 7s. 1d. issuing out of the manor of Michaelcreech, &c., for the benefit of 13 of the poorest and most antient artizan clothworkers of the Company and 13 widows of such clothworkers share alike. [It would appear from the accounts of the Company that this charity is absorbed in the will numbered 44 inasmuch as the property referred to in those accounts includes both the Consols 25 which were known to have constituted a part of the estate of the former charity and also the fee-farm rent described in this paragraph.]

46. **John and Frances West** (for blind persons of Newbury and Reading) [1718] granted certain premises and rents for the benefit of poor blind persons of the towns of Newbury and Reading. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commis- 30 sioners show the receipt of £299 3s. 2d. as shown below :—

1877.	PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.	1877.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.
Jan. 1	To balance brought down ..	50 9 9	Mar. 25	By one year's rent of premises in Cornhill and Lombard-street .. ..	5 19 8
Dec. 25	„ One year's pensions to Christ- mas to Blind at Newbury, Reading, London, &c., at £5 per annum .. ..	230 0 0		Less land tax ..	1 0 0
Dec. 31	„ Balance carried to fund for the general relief and wel- fare of the blind .. ..	18 13 5			4 19 8
			Dec. 23	„ One year's rent of premises at Hammersmith .. ..	272 3 6
			„	Ditto West Hackney .. ..	22 0 0
					40
					£299 3 2
					£299 3 2

47. **J. and F. West** (for the distribution of pensions of £5 each among poor blind men and women (generally)) [1719]. The income, as shown in the following accounts, amounts to £706 13s. 10d. per annum :—

1877.	PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.	1877.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.
Jan. 1	To balance .. ..	248 0 9	June 24	By pensions returned to trust .. ..	5 0 0
Mar. 28	„ Loss of rent, G. Lovell .. ..	97 19 7	Dec. 20	„ „ „ „ .. ..	2 10 0
June 24	„ Half-year's pensions to 70 blind persons at £5 .. ..	175 0 0	„ 25	„ One year's rent of premises in Old Street .. ..	275 0 0
July 3	„ To law expenses (re 92, Old Street) against Lovell, result- ing in the recovery of £80 .. ..	10 13 6	„ „	„ One year's rent of premises at West Hackney .. ..	19 5 0
Dec. 25	„ Half-year's pensions to 70 blind persons at £5 .. ..	175 0 0	„ 31	„ Balance carried to fund for the general relief and welfare of the blind .. ..	404 18 10
					£706 13 10
					£706 13 10

48. **J. and F. West** (*General Blind.*) The income to this trust, as shown below, is £886 6s. 8d.:—

PAYMENTS.			RECEIPTS.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Jan. 1	To balance brought down ..	526 6 8	Dec. 20	By pension returned to trust ..	2 10 0
Dec. 25	„ One year's pensions to Christmas to 72 blind persons at £5 per annum .. .. .	360 0 0	„ 25	„ One year's rent of property at West Hackney .. .. .	532 13 0 5
			„ 31	„ Balance carried to fund for the general relief and welfare of the blind .. .. .	351 3 8
		<u>£886 6 8</u>			<u>£886 6 8</u>

49. **J. and F. West** (*General Blind.*) The income for this trust, as shown in the 10 accounts below, amounts to £610 6s. per annum:—

PAYMENTS.			RECEIPTS.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Sept. 29	To Earl Somers, one year's quit rent on a tenement in the Poultry .. .. .	0 10 0	Jan. 1	By Balance brought down ..	185 12 9
	Acquittance .. .. .	0 0 8	June 22	„ Pension returned to Trust ..	5 0 0
		0 10 8	Dec. 22	„ Ditto ditto ..	2 10 0
Dec. 25	„ One year's pensions to Xmas. to 78 blind persons at £5 per annum .. .. .	390 0 0	Dec. 25	„ One year's rents as in Account 1866 362 13 3	15
Dec. 31	„ Balance carried to fund for general relief and welfare of the blind .. .. .	219 15 4	„ One year's rents at West Hackney ..	54 10 0	417 3 3 20
		<u>£610 6 0</u>			<u>£610 6 0</u>

50. **Frances West** (*General Blind.*) The income from this trust as shown in the 25 accounts below is £663 1s. 11d. per annum:—

PAYMENTS.			RECEIPTS.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Jan. 1	To Balance brought down ..	65 10 7	June 22	By Pension returned to Trust ..	2 10 0
Apl 4	„ Apprentice fee "Bland to Ill-man" .. .. .	10 0 0	Dec. 25	„ One year's rent of premises at Ludgate Hill 525 0 0	
July 4	„ Ditto "Cross to Hipkins" ..	10 0 0	„ Ditto at West Hackney .. .. .	78 10 0	30
Nov. 7	„ Ditto "S.Sparks to Beckwith" ..	10 0 0			603 10 0
Dec 25	„ one year's pensions to blind relations to Xmas., 96 at £5 per annum each .. .. .	480 0 0	Dec. 31	„ Balance carried down ..	57 1 11 35
	„ Freeman's Orphan Relief Account .. .. .	16 10 0			
Dec. 31	„ Fund for the general relief and welfare of the blind ..	71 1 4			<u>£663 1 11</u>
		<u>£663 1 11</u>			

51. **Frances West** (*Blind at Newbury, Reading, and Twickenham*) [1723] granted 40 certain messuages to the president and fellows of Sion College, in trust out of the rents and profits to pay certain life annuities, and £10 as premium for apprenticeship in the case of each of two poor orphan boys whose fathers were ministers of the Church of England. The Sion College authorities having declined to accept the trust it devolved to the Clothworkers Company, who accepted and continued to discharge it. 45

By an order of the Charity Commissioners in 1878, the Clothworkers Company were authorised to sell the following sums, viz., £149 1s. 8d., Three per Cent. Consols; £1,526 3s. 8d. Reduced Three per Cents. and £1,909 3s. 11d. New Threes, the proceeds from which might be used in the purchase of the following property, viz., the sites and appurtenances of messuages at West Hackney) being Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 29, 31, 33, 50 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 51, 53 and 55, Alvington-crescent. The same order directs that any further sum which might be required for the completion of such purchase might be provided

out of the current income of the charity. The sale of the above-mentioned sums of Stock amounted together to the sum of £4,315 4s., to which the Company added as an advance on behalf of the charity the sum of £134 16s. making a total of £4,450.

The following accounts make no reference to apprenticeship, but record payments to blind inhabitants of Newbury, Reading, Twickenham and London.

PAYMENTS.			RECEIPTS.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Dec. 25	To one year's pensions to blind inhabitants of Newbury, Reading, Twickenham and London, 34 at £5 per annum ..	170 0 0	June 22	By pension returned to trust ..	2 10 0
Dec. 31	„ Balance carried forward ..	98 8 6	July 5	„ One year's interest on mortgage of £1,149 1s. 8d. New Three per Cents ..	43 1 10
			Oct. 5	„ Ditto £1,909 3s. 11d. ditto ..	71 12 0
			Nov. 1	„ Ditto £1,526 0s. 0d. ditto ..	57 4 8
			Dec. 25	„ Pension returned to trust ..	5 0 0
				„ One year's rent of premises at West Hackney ..	89 0 0
		<u>£268 8 6</u>			<u>£268 8 6</u>

52. **Frances West** (*Blind at Henley*) [1724] gave to her executors £650 to be laid out in the purchase of lands and tenements, the profits to be used to pay 5 poor blind men and women, or so many poor blind men and women living in the town of Henley-upon-Thames, Oxfordshire, as the same would extend to pay at the rate of £5 per annum a-piece.

By an order of the Board of the Charity Commissioners dated 22nd March, 1878, the Clothworkers Company were authorised to sell the sums of £385 10s. 8d., Three per Cent. Consols, £523 5s. 6d. Reduced, £634 3s. 2d. New Threes, the proceeds of which might be used in the place of the following property, viz., the sites and appurtenances of messuages at West Hackney, being Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27, Alvington-crescent. The proceeds of the sale amounted together to the sum of £1,452 6s. 3d. to which was added by the Company on behalf of the charity the sum of £147 13s. 9d. making a total of £1,600.

The income appears from the following accounts to be £90 17s. 2d per annum:—

PAYMENTS.			RECEIPTS.		
1877.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Dec. 25	To pensions to blind persons at Henley, 11 at £5 per annum ..	55 0 0	July 5	By one year's interest on mortgage of £385 10s. 8d. Three per Cent. Consols ..	14 9 2
Dec. 31	„ Balance carried forward ..	35 17 2	Oct. 5	„ Ditto £634 3s. 2d. New Three Per Cents. ..	23 15 6
				„ Ditto £523 5s. 6d. Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities ..	19 12 6
			Dec. 25	„ Ditto, rent of premises at West Hackney ..	33 0 0
		<u>£90 17 2</u>			<u>£90 17 2</u>

53. **John West's Charity** for maintaining and educating six boys born in Reading, created by codicils to his will dated 9th January, 1719, and 8th of June, 1721. By an order of the Charity Commissioners the Clothworkers Company were authorised to sell the following sums, viz.:—£613 6s., Three per Cent. Consols and £1,078 8s. 11d. New Threes, with the proceeds of which they might purchase the following property, viz.:—the sites and appurtenances of messuages at Clapton, being a messuage at the corner of Nightingale-road and 11 messuages adjoining south, and numbered 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62 Nightingale-road. The sales amounted together to £1,597 2s. 3d. to which was added by the Company on behalf of the charity the sum of £177 7s. 9d. making a total of £1,775.

The present income appears from the following accounts to be £105 1s. 1d. The money is paid to the Blue Coat School at Reading.



62. **George Cornell's Charity for six blind Members of the Clothworkers Company.** George Cornell [1850] bequeathed to the Clothworkers' Company the sum of £2,000, 3 per Cent. Annuities upon trust to pay six annuities of £10 a year to six blind persons, members of the Company. In the event of there not being a sufficient number of such persons, members of the Company, the annuities to be given to such other blind persons, citizens of London, as the Court of the Company should think deserving of the said annuities. The sum of £1,800 was received after the legacy was deducted to which the Company added sufficient to make up the £2,000 stock. By an order of the Board of Commissioners for 1878, the Company was authorised to sell all the above mentioned sum of £2,000 stock and with the proceeds to purchase the following hereditaments, viz. :—The sites and appurtenances of messuages at Shacklewell, being a messuage at the corner of Alvington-crescent, known as the Robin Hood Tavern, the ground rent of which was £25, and 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40, Shacklewell-lane at £54. The purchase money amounted to £1,975 of which the sale of stock amounted to £1,870 necessitating an advance by the Company on behalf of the charity of the sum of £105.

The accounts for 1877 show an income from mortgage and farm rents of £114 10s. per annum, which is distributed in sums of £10 to blind people.

63. **George Neale Driver** [1853] left £5 7s. 6d. per annum to be paid in alternate years to the charity and the Company. The income is now recorded at £10 3s. net, which is paid to poor freemen of the Company.

64. **Richard Farrington** (unreported Charity) gave £60 to the Company for which they pay an interest of £3 to the poor of the Company.

65. **James Finch** [1508] (unreported Charity) gave a rent-charge of £10 payable to the reader or lecturer of Whittington College. The rent-charge was redeemed by the order of the Charity Commissioners in 1876 by the transfer of £350 Consols to the Official Trustee of Charitable Funds, which sum now yields £10 10s. in lieu of the original annual payment of £10.

66. **Edward Gregory** [1845] gave a rent-charge of £4 upon Cowlesfields, Wiltshire which money is paid to the poor of the Company.

67. **Elizabeth Heather** [1801] (unreported Charity, with a new Scheme in 1841). The following account explains the source of income and the mode of payment :—

Elizabeth Heather.			
PAYMENTS.		RECEIPTS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1877.		1877.	
Dec. 2 To six poor Widows of decayed housekeepers, £10 each .. ..	60 0 0	Jan. 5 By half-year's interest on Mortgage of £1,207 15s. 5d. Three per Cent. Consols .. ..	22 12 11
„ advertising gift .. ..	3 16 10	April 5 „ half-year's interest on Mortgage of £635 15s. 3d. Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities ..	11 18 4
„ Printing .. ..	5 10 2	July 5 „ half-year's interest on Mortgage of £1,207 15s. 5d. Three per Cent. Consols .. ..	22 12 11
		Oct. 5 „ half-year's interest on Mortgage of £635 15s. 3d. Three per Cent. Redeemed Annuities ..	11 18 4
		Dec. 31 „ Fund for decayed Housekeepers (Corporate Account) .. ..	0 4 6
	<u>£69 7 0</u>		<u>£69 7 0</u>

68. **Alexander Iverie** [1588] (unreported Charity) appears to have given £100 to the Company, for which they pay £3 to their own poor annually.

69. **Elizabeth Love** [1805] (unreported Charity) appears to have given money to be distributed amongst blind persons, of which, according to the accounts of the Company,

furnished to the Charity Commissioners, is an interest on mortgage of £269 4s. 9d. Reduced Annuities, yielding £10 2s. per annum payable to the blind.

70. **William Thwaytes** [1831] gave property, the interest of which was to benefit poor blind persons. The accounts of the Company furnished to the Charity Commissioners record a mortgage of £18,314 19s. 10d. (Consols) at 4 per cent, yielding £732 12s. per 5 annum, which money is distributed amongst blind people.

The sum of £735 was paid in the last year for which the accounts have been traced.

71. **Roger Wilcox** [1603] (unreported Charity) appears to have given £100 to the Company, the interest on which at 4 per cent is paid for coal tickets for distribution amongst the poor of the Company. 10

72. **Sir T. Rowe and Vernon.** This is a charity of £16 per annum payable in sums of £4 to each of four poor members.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income. £ s. d.	
1. Brykles - - - -	[ Bread and Fuel ] - - - -	3 6 8	
2. Kent - - - -	[ Money ] - - - -	146 2 0	
3. Aaron - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	12 0 0	15
4. Rogers - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	31 10 0	
5. Watson - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	294 0 0	
6. Ormston - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	9 0 0	
7. Lambe - - - -	[ Education, £80 ; Clothing, £30 9s. ; Church expenses, £300 ; Money, £489 11s. ] - - - -	900 0 0	20
8. Ditto - - - -	[ Almshouses ] - - - -	6 0 0	
8a. Ditto - - - -	[ Education ] - - - -	6 0 0	
9. Heydon - - - -	[ Loan Charity ] - - - -	3 6 8	
10. Dixon - - - -	[ Mo ] - - - -	395 15 7	25
11. Frankland - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	4 0 0	
12. Heron - - - -	[ Church, £274 17s. 6d. ; Education, £137 9s. ; Highway, £109 19s. ; Money, £310 7s. ; Balance, £274 0s. 6d. ] - - - -	1106 13 0	30
13. Hilson - - - -	[ Money ] - - - -	1 6 8	
14. Lute - - - -	[ Money, £25 4s. ; Clothing, £84 11s. ] - - - -	109 15 0	
15. Holligrave - - - -	[ Money ] - - - -	367 13 9	
16. Evans - - - -	[ Money (in lieu of coals), £24 ; Clothing, £12. ] - - - -	36 0 0	35
17. Blundell - - - -	[ Money ] - - - -	12 0 0	
18. Burnell - - - -	[ Bread, £3 18s. ; Coals, £1 2s. ] - - - -	5 0 0	
19. Pilsworth - - - -	[ Education, £5 ; Sermon, £1 ; Church repairs, 16s. ; Money, £10 18s. ] - - - -	17 14 0	40
20. Stoddard - - - -	[ Coals ] - - - -	4 0 0	
21. Bayworth - - - -	[ Education, £1 ; Sermon, £1 6s. 8d. ; Church repairs, £1 ; Money, £363 6s. ] - - - -	366 12 8	45
22. Lese - - - -	[ Sermon, £2 2s. ; £221 13s. ] - - - -	223 15 0	
23. Trussell - - - -	[ Education, £5 ; Sermon, £1 ; Money, £12 15s. 6d. ] - - - -	18 15 6	
24. Heath - - - -	[ Money, Almshouses ] - - - -	570 0 0	
25. Hewett - - - -	[ Education, £10 ; Medical, £10 ] - - - -	20 0 0	50
26. Staper - - - -	[ Money ] - - - -	5 0 0	
27. Hussey - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	7 5 0	
28. Peake - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	5 0 0	
29. Trevor - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	6 0 0	
Carried forward		£4,693 11 6	55

## SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.			
		£	s.	d.	
Brought forward	- - - - -	4,693	11	6	
30. Heath - - -	[Education, £5; Clothing, £45]	50	0	0	
31. Hitchins - - -	[Sermon, £3 9s. 9d.; Clothing, £96; Education, £224]	323	9	9	
32. B. Burnell - - -	[Bread, £2 12s.; Clothing, £4 6s.; Education, £5; Money, 2s.]	12	0	0	5
33. Boylston - - -	[Sermon]	32	0	0	
34. Robinson - - -	[Money]	12	0	0	
35. Osmotherlaw - - -	[Ditto]	2	10	2	10
36. S. Middlemore - - -	[Sermon, 13s. 4d.; Clothing, £12; Money £27 6s. 8d.]	40	0	0	
37. John Middlemore - - -	[Clothing]	5	0	0	
38. Christian - - -	[Education, £280; Money, £140]	420	0	0	15
39. } T. Burnell - - -	[Bread, £2 12s.; Clothing, £1 10s.; Food (Cheese), £3 18s.]	8	0	0	
40. }	[Money]	10	0	0	
41. Permoyer - - -	[Education, £240; Clothing, £240; (Prisoners), Hospitals, £200; Church purposes, £26 5s.; Money, £244 12s.]	950	17	0	20
42. Hobby - - -	[Clothing, &c., £316 8s. 2d.; Sermon, £1 1s.; Money, £603 1s. 2d.]	920	10	4	25
43. Webb - - -	[Clothworkers' poor (Money)]	80	4	3	
44. J. & F. West - - -	[Further Ditto (Ditto) included in above]				
45. Ditto - - -	[Blind, (Reading & Newbury) Money]	299	3	2	30
46. Ditto - - -	(General Blind) Money	706	13	10	
47. Ditto - - -	[Ditto]	886	6	8	
48. Ditto - - -	[Ditto]	610	6	0	
49. Ditto - - -	[Ditto]	663	1	11	35
50. Francis West - - -	[Reading, Twickenham, &c.: Apprenticeship, £20; Money, £248 8s. 6d.]	268	8	6	
51. Ditto - - -	[Blind, (Henley) Money]	90	17	2	
52. Ditto - - -	[Reading Blue Coat School]	105	1	1	40
53. John West - - -	[Money]	5	0	0	
54. Hewer - - -	[Ditto]	21	0	0	
55. Webster - - -	[Ditto]	337	10	0	
56. Newman - - -	[Ditto]	6	0	0	
57. Burton & Edwards - - -	[Ditto]	1021	0	0	45
58. Packington - - -	[Ditto]	5	0	0	
59. Ditto - - -	[Ditto]	3	12	0	
60. R. Boylstone - - -	[Ditto]	7	13	4	
61. Claymond - - -	[Ditto]	114	10	0	
62. Cornell - - -	[Ditto]	10	3	0	50
63. Driver - - -	[Ditto]	3	0	0	
64. Farington - - -	[Ditto]	10	10	0	
65. Finch - - -	[Ditto]	4	0	0	
66. Gregory - - -	[Ditto]	69	7	0	
67. Heather - - -	[Ditto]	3	0	0	55
68. Iverie - - -	[Ditto]	10	2	0	
69. Love - - -	[Ditto]	735	0	0	
70. Thwaytes - - -	[Coals]	4	0	0	
71. Wilson - - -	[Money]	16	0	0	
72. Rowo & Vernon - - -					
		£13,576	8	8	60

							£ s. d.		
<i>Analysis :—</i> Education							1,103	10	1
Money							10,590	15	6
Clothing							847	4	2
Bread and Fuel							3	6	8
Bread							9	2	0
Church Expenses							602	18	6
Sermon							42	12	9
Highways							109	19	0
Coals							33	2	0
Medical Aid							10	0	0
Food (Cheese)							3	18	0
Prisoners (Hospital)							200	0	0
Apprenticeship							20	0	0
							13,576	8	8

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
2. Kent	-	-	Rent	]	-	146 2 0	15
4. Rogers	-	-	Ditto	]	-	31 10 0	
5. Watson	-	-	Ditto	]	-	294 0 0	
7. Lambe	-	-	Ditto	]	-	900 0 0	
0. Dixon	-	-	Ditto	]	-	395 15 7	
12. Heron	-	-	Ditto	]	-	1106 13 0	20
15. Holligrave	-	-	Ditto	]	-	367 13 9	
21. Bayworth	-	-	Ditto	]	-	366 12 8	
22. Lese	-	-	Ditto	]	-	220 15 0	
24. Heath	-	-	Ditto	]	-	570 0 0	
31. Hitchins	-	-	Ditto	]	-	323 9 9	25
38. Christian	-	-	Ditto	]	-	420 0 0	
42. Hobby	-	-	Ditto	]	-	950 17 0	
44 & 45. West	-	-	Ditto	]	-	80 4 3	
46. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	299 3 2	
47. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	706 13 10	30
48. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	886 6 8	
49. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	610 6 0	
50. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	663 1 11	
51. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	268 8 6	
52. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	90 17 2	35
53. Ditto	-	-	Ditto	]	-	105 1 1	
58. Packington	-	-	Ditto	]	-	1021 0 0	
63. Driver	-	-	Ditto	]	-	10 3 0	
1. Brykles	-	-	Rent-charge	]	-	3 6 8	
13. Hilsen	-	-	Ditto	]	-	1 6 8	40
17. Blundell	-	-	Ditto	]	-	12 0 0	
25. Hewitt	-	-	Ditto	]	-	20 0 0	
26. Staper	-	-	Ditto	]	-	5 0 0	
27. Hussey	-	-	Ditto	]	-	7 5 0	
28. Peake	-	-	Ditto	]	-	5 0 0	45
29. Trevor	-	-	Ditto	]	-	6 0 0	
30. Heath	-	-	Ditto	]	-	50 0 0	
32. Bunnell	-	-	Ditto	]	-	12 0 0	
34. Robinson	-	-	Ditto	]	-	12 0 0	
41. Penneyer	-	-	Ditto	]	-	10 0 0	50
56. Newman	-	-	Ditto	]	-	337 10 0	
61. Claymend	-	-	Ditto	]	-	6 13 4	
62. Cornell	-	-	Ditto	]	-	114 10 0	
66. Gregery	-	-	Ditto	]	-	4 0 0	
69. Love	-	-	Mortgage, £269 4s. 9d.	]	-	10 2 0	55
70. Thwaytes	-	-	Ditto, £18,314 19s. 10d.	]	-	735 0 0	
						12,186 8 0	

*Modes of Investment and Sources of Income, &c.—continued**Personalty (A Stock).*

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
	Brought forward	-	-	-	-	-	12,186	8	0				
6.	Ormston	-	-	[	£300 Consols	]	-	-	9	0	0		
8.	Lambe	-	-	[	£200 ditto	]	-	-	6	0	0		
8a.	Ditto	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	6	0	0		
11.	Frankland	-	-	[	£133 6s. 8d. ditto	]	-	-	4	0	0		5
14.	Lute	-	-	[	£3,658 6s. 8d. ditto	]	-	-	109	15	0		
16.	Evans	-	-	[	£1,200 ditto	]	-	-	36	0	0		
19.	Pilsworth	-	-	[	£590 ditto	]	-	-	17	14	0		
23.	Trussell	-	-	[	£1,251 13s. 4d. ditto	]	-	-	18	15	6		
32.	Osmerthelaw	-	-	[	£83 12s. 6d. ditto	]	-	-	2	10	2		10
43.	Webb	-	-	[	New River Shares	]	-	-	920	10	4		
61.	Claymond	-	-	[	£50 Consols	]	-	-	1	0	0		
65.	Finch	-	-	[	£350 ditto	]	-	-	10	10	0		
67.	Heathor	-	-	[	£1,843 10s. 8d. ditto	]	-	-	69	7	0		
									1,211	2	0		15
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>													
3.	Aaron	-	-	[	Clothworkers Co., £300	]	-	-	12	0	0		
9.	Heydon	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	3	6	8		
18.	Burnell	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	5	0	0		
20.	Stoddard	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	4	0	0		
22.	Lese	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	3	0	0		20
33.	Boylston	-	-	[	Ditto £800	]	-	-	32	0	0		
36.	S. Middlemore	-	-	[	Ditto £800	]	-	-	40	0	0		
37.	J. Middlemore	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	5	0	0		
39 & 40.	T. Burnell	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	8	0	0		
54.	Hewer	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	5	0	0		25
55.	Webster	-	-	[	Ditto £700	]	-	-	21	0	0		
57.	Burton	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	6	0	0		
59.	Packington	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	5	0	0		
60.	R. Boylston	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	3	12	0		
64.	Farrington	-	-	[	Ditto £60	]	-	-	3	0	0		30
68.	Iverie	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	3	0	0		
71.	Wilcox	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	4	0	0		
72.	Rowe & Vernon	-	-	[	Merchant Taylors Company	]	-	-	16	0	0		
									178	18	8		
									13,576	8	8		35

**COOKS COMPANY.**

The business of this Company is transacted at Guildhall. The Mystery of Cooks is a very ancient one by prescription. It was first incorporated by Charter, however, in the 22nd year of Edward IV. (1482) and reincorporated in 1557, and at other dates up to 1685 (James II.). This latter Charter was annulled by Act of William and Mary; and George III. confirmed the previous Charters in 1817.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

**LIST OF CHARITIES.**

1. **Edward Corbett** [1674] gave to the poor of the Company of Cooks £5 a-year to be disposed of at the discretion of the Company; but "especially to such as were free of the Company, men or women, that had not been altogether refractory, altogether slighting Governors and Government, till need and poverty bring them to the Governors."

He also gave £5 a-year to the master, wardens and assistants, “ towards their care and charge in managing the estate that that the Lord had given him, that the tenants might not wrong the land, house, nor woods.”

Also to the clerk of the Company £2 a-year, and to the beadle £1 a-year for their pains.

Also £5 a-year to the relief of decayed ministers, or ministers’ widows, to be faithfully bestowed as his trustees should think fittest. 5

Also to the poor of St. Martin’s, Ludgate, £2 a-year to their relief, as it should seem best to the churchwardens and the rest of the vestry ; and £1 a-year to be spent as occasion should serve.

Also to the poor in the hole at Ludgate, £2 10s. a-year to their relief ; to the parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, £2 a-year ; to the poor of the parish of St. Gregory, £2 a-year ; to those of St. Andrew, Wardrobe, £2 a-year ; to the poor in the hole in the Counter in Woodstreet, £2 a-year ; to the poor in the hole in the Poultry Counter, £2 a-year. After giving various pecuniary and other legacies the testator give all his land in Surrey, then worth £61 a-year, and his two houses and land worth £14 a-year and a piece of land that was called Chickens, which went at £6 a-year towards the payment of the legacies mentioned in his will. 15

The Company hold two farms, one of about 83 acres at Charlwood, and another of about 74 acres at Horley, in addition to an allotment of 17 acres also at Horley.

The accounts, however, furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners recognise their liability in respect of this trust in the proportion of £26 14s. per annum, as rent-charge on the estate ; and payments are made as shown in the following statement for 1877 rendered to the Commissioners :— 20

1877. RECEIPTS.				1877 PAYMENTS.			
Sept. 29	To one year's rent-charge, less land tax .. .. .	£	s. 5.	Mar 27.	By St. Martin, Ludgate, one year to Lady Day, 1877 .. .. .	£	s. d.
		26	14 0		Land tax .. .. .	3 0 0	25
						0 12 0	
						2 8 0	
					„ St. Ann's, Blackfriars, the like .. .. .	2 0 0	
					Land tax .. .. .	0 8 0	30
						1 12 0	
					„ St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe—The like .. .. .	1 12 0	
					„ St. Gregory-by-St.-Paul—Ditto .. .. .	1 12 0	
				May 1	„ John Watney, Clerk and Receiver under Scheme, formerly paid to Ludgate, Poultry and Giltspurstreet prisons [Convalescent Fund] .. .. .	6 10 0	35
					„ the Company's Clerk, 1 year, to date .. .. .	2 0 0	40
					„ ditto Beadle ditto .. .. .	1 0 0	
				July 12	„ the Clergymen's Widow's Fund—Mrs. E. Gillbank, Herbert, Woodward and Wilson .. .. .	5 0 0	45
					„ amount distributed to poor Freemen .. .. .	5 0 0	
		£26	14 0			£26	14 0

2. John Shield [1616] gave to the Clothworkers Company £500, for which they undertook to pay an annuity or yearly rent-charge of £28 to be issuing out of their messuages, lands and tenements situate in Nicholas-lane, in the parish of St. Nicholas, Acon, and also out of their messuages, lands and tenements situate in Fenchurch-street and Billiter-lane, and out of all other their messuages, &c., in the City of London. In the following year the said John Shield, after reciting the above grant by the Clothworkers Company, assigned the interest or annuity to the governors and commonalty of Cooks, in trust after his decease to pay £1 annually to the usual reader of divine service in the parish church of East Allendale, within the royalty of Hexham (the testator’s birthplace) ; £10 to the guardians of the good-works and ornaments of the said parish church, and to six parishioners for distribution among 55

the poor of the parish; £1 for the churchwardens themselves for their pains; £2 for the poor in the neighbouring church of Augustine; £1 for a sermon on the Feast of the Purification, to be preached in the parish church of St. Mary, Aldermary (the parish in which the testator then dwelt); 10s. to the vicar or reader; 5s. to the clerk, and 5s. to the sexton of the last named parish, to be paid yearly on the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle; £1 to be distributed among the poor of the parish of St. Mary, Aldermary; £2 for the poor of the parish of St. Benedict, Fink; £4 towards relieving the poor prisoners lying in the hole of one of the counters in London; £2 to two poor maids of honest name and fame upon the days of their marriage (20s. each); £1 to be paid amongst the poor brethren of the Company of Cooks; £2 residue of the gross amount, to be retained by the governors and commonalty of Cooks for their own use in respect of their pains and care in the premises.

The amount acknowledged apart from the balance as shown in the following accounts is £28 9s. 4d. per annum, which money appears to be paid in the manner required by the testator.

[illegible]

3. **John Davis** [1708] gave to the Company £200 on trust to pay out of the proceeds to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. Alban, Wood-street, 40 £1 for distribution among 4 poor widows of the parish; £5 towards putting out as an apprentice a poor member's child of the said Company; and £1 to be distributed among the poor of the Company.

The money appears to have been invested in £273 6s. 4d. New Threes, from which a dividend of £8 3s. 11d. is obtained. £1 is paid to the parish of St. Alban, Wood-street, 45 £4 4s. are paid amongst 4 poor freemen, but no record has been found showing that any portion of the money is paid for the purposes of apprenticeship. The following is the account for 1866-7 furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners:—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1876.		£ s. d.	1877.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31	To balance brought forward ..	10 5 7	Mar. 27	By St. Alban Wood-street, one year to Easter, 1877.. ..	1 0 0
1877.			July 12	„ amount paid to poor freemen	4 4 0
Apl. 14	„ Dividend on £273 6s. 4d. Now Three per Cents. half-year due 5th inst., including tax	4 1 11	Sept. 29	„ the Company's one-sixth of £2 for keeping this account	0 6 8
Oct. 6	„ the like, due 5th inst. . .	4 1 11	Dec. 31	„ balance carried down.. ..	12 18 9
		<u>£18 9 5</u>			<u>£18 9 5</u>
1877.					55
Dec. 31	To balance brought down ..	12 18 9			

4. **Leonard Peade** [1664] gave to the Company £100 on condition that they should annually pay to the churchwardens or overseers for the poor of the parish of Warfield, in the county of Berks, towards the relief of the same poor, the sum of £5. The money is paid accordingly.

5. **John Phillips** [1674] gave land at West Ham to the authorities of Christ's Hospital on condition of the Cooks Company exercising the right of presenting two children of members of the Company to be maintained and educated at the Hospital. The children are elected accordingly.

6. **John Phillips** [1674] amongst other bequests gave his freehold messuage or tenement, situate in Crooked-lane, to the Cooks Company upon trust out of the rents and profits thereof, to pay yearly to the churchwardens and overseers, for the poor of the parish of St. Catherine Cree Church, alias Christ Church, the annual sum of £10 for the placing forth apprentice two poor children of the said parish each year; and the residue upon trust to be employed in apprenticing two poor children of poor members of the Company yearly. The hall and records of the Company have been three times destroyed by fire, and the books do not date back further than the year 1736. In 1830 the house in Crooked-lane and also the slip of ground attached to it, were purchased by the Corporation of London (as trustees of the new London Bridge under the Acts of Parliament for improving the approaches thereto) at the sum of £1,086, which money was afterwards, under an order of the Court of Chancery, invested in a sum of £1,167 14s. 10d., Three per Cent. Consols. These Consols are still in existence, and from the accounts attached hereto, it will be seen that there is also a sum of £252 5s. 3d. Consols held for the trust, but the origin of this sum has not been traced. The Company have been in the habit of paying the sum of £10 to the parish of St. Catherine Cree for the purpose of apprenticeship, but until the year 1812 they had not been in the habit of apprenticing annually two children of poor members of the Company. The funds were accumulating up to about 1836 when the Company presented a petition to the Lord Chancellor praying the direction of the Court upon the subject. It will be seen from the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners [*below*] that the Company instead of expending their share in apprenticeship, distributed it in alms for the relief of poor freemen. From the accounts furnished by the parish of St. Catherine Cree to the Commissioners it also appears that their share of the trust is given to the poor instead of being used for the purposes of apprenticeship. The annual dividend from the investments amount to £41 6s. 10d. per annum, the whole of which is applicable to purposes of apprenticeship.

1876.	INCOME.	£ s. d.	1877	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31	To balance brought forward ..	44 6 3	Sept. 29	By St. Catherine Cree one year to Michael-	
1877.				mas. .. ..	10 0 0
Jan. 12	„ Dividend on £1,167 14 10 Three per Cent. Consols, half year due 5th inst., including tax..	17 10 4		Land tax .. ..	2 0 0
July 10	„ the like ditto ..	17 10 4		„ the Company for said land tax	2 0 0
Jan. 12	„ Dividend on £252 5s. 3d. Three per Cent. Consols, half year due 5th inst., including tax..	3 3 1		„ the Company's proportion of 40s. for keeping the account ..	1 13 4
July 10	„ the like ditto ..	3 3 1		„ Mr. J. B. Tewse's charge for receiving Dividends ..	1 6 8
				„ casual relief to poor Freemen--	
				October 25th, 1876	6 6 0
				January 23rd, 1877	6 6 0
				Feb. 28th, 1877	5 0 0
				April 26th 1877	5 5 0
					22 17 0
			Dec. 31	„ balance carried down .. ..	49 16 1
					50
					£85 13 1
					£85 13 1
1877.					
Dec. 31	To balance brought down ..	£49 16 1			

7. **Thomas Hope** [1707] gave to the Company £200 in which sum they were indebted to him, upon trust yearly to pay amongst the poor of their Company £5 per annum.

8. **Sir Alexander Kennedy [1789]** amongst other bequests gave to this Company £100 Bank Stock, upon trust to pay the annual dividends thereout, among 10 widows of poor clergymen who should be beneficiares under the Company. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show the capital to consist of £144 1s. 9d. Bank Stock, yielding a dividend of £13 13s. 9d. which money is divided among 4 (and not among 10) widows. 5

9. **Samuel Birch (Alderman).** This is a new charity the history of which is not published. The capital consists of £602 19s. 9d. New Two and Half per Cent. Annuities, yielding a dividend of £21 2s. 2d. per annum, which money is paid in pensions among 3 widows. 10

10. **Samuel Birch (Alderman).** This also is a new charity, the history of which is not published. The property consists of £455 2s. 11d. New Three and Half per Cent. Annuities, yielding £15 18s. 6d. per annum, which money is paid in pensions.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£ s. d.			
1. Corbett	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	26 14 0
2. Shield	-	-	-	[	Sermon, £2; Marriage Portion, £2; Money, £24 9s. 4d.]	]	-	-	-	-	28 9 4
3. Davis	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship, £5; Money, £3 3s. 11d.]	]	-	-	-	-	8 3 11
4. Peade	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	5 0 0
5. Phillips	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	-	-	-	40 0 0
6. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship	]	-	-	-	-	41 6 10
7. Hope	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	5 0 0
8. Kennedy	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	13 13 9
9. Birch	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	21 2 2
10. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	15 18 6
										<u>£205 8 6</u>	25

										£ s. d.
<i>Analysis :—</i> Education										40 0 0
Money										115 1 8
Sermon										2 0 0
Marriage Portion										2 0 0
Apprenticeship										46 6 10
										<u>£205 8 6</u>

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5. Phillips	-	-	[	Rent	]	40 0 0
1. Corbett	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	26 14 0
2. Shield	-	-	[	Ditto	]	28 9 4
						<u>95 3 4</u>

*Personalty (A Stock).*

3. Davis	-	-	[	£273 6s. 4d. New Threes	]	8 3 11
6. Phillips	-	-	[	£1,420 0s. 1d. C.	]	41 6 10
8. Kennedy	-	-	[	£144 1s. 9d. Bank Stock	]	13 13 9
9. Birch	-	-	[	£609 19s. 9d. 2½ per Cents.	]	21 2 2
10. Ditto	-	-	[	£455 2s. 11d. 3½ per Cents.	]	15 18 6
						<u>100 5 2</u>

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

4. Peade	-	-	[	Cooks Company, £100	]	-	-	5	0			
7. Hope	-	-	[	Ditto £200	]	-	-	5				
										<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
											205	8 6
												45

## COOPERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at 7, Basinghall-street. The original was destroyed by the fire of 1666. The fraternity existed by prescription as early as 1396. Each Cooper was obliged, by an Order of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen passed in 1420, to have his own private mark stamped upon each barrel or kilderkin before it left his warehouse. Henry VII. gave the Company a Charter of Incorporation in 1501. The last one was granted by Charles II. in 1685. The papers found at the Charity Commissioners show that inquiries have been made, by that body, of the Company as to various disbursements for wines, spirits, dinners, &c., in answer to which copies of bills have been put in for various sums, but there is nothing to show to which charities these accounts for refreshment are charged.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply was received on the 22nd of the same month, stating that the letter had been laid before the Court, but that no action was taken thereon.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

**1. Ratcliff Charity.** *Nicholas Gibson, and Lady Avice*, his wife [1540] erected buildings for a free school, a house for the master and for certain bedesmen and bedeswomen, which premises were to be maintained out of the rents, issues, and profits of his real estates following the death of his widow. The document from which the school immediately received its endowment and establishment, was the surrender of Avice Knivett (formerly wife of Nicholas Gibson) dated 6th August, 6th Edward VI., whereby a large amount of property at Ratcliff, which had been devised to her by the will of her husband, was surrendered to the Lord of the Manor of Stepney to the use of herself for her life, the remainder to the use of the Coopers Company for ever, upon various trusts therein mentioned; amongst others maintenance was to be found for a fit master for the school who was "to be learned in grammatical science, to instruct the boys in the same, and to teach the young ones spelling, and such instruction as was proper for them until they were old enough to be taught grammar." The Company were also to find a learned person as usher of the school. The salary of the master to be £10, and that of the usher £6 13s. 4d., with apartments in each case. The instrument also provided for the support and maintenance out of the funds of the charity for 14 poor persons of both sexes in the almshouses near the school at Ratcliff, each alms-person to receive £1 6s. 8d. yearly.

The old school and almshouses were burnt down in 1794, and were afterwards rebuilt, partly from the money paid upon insurance, partly from savings, and, according to the statement made on behalf of the Company before the Commissioners of Inquiry, partly out of the general fund of the Company. It was then stated that there was no fund property whatever belonging to the school. The premises belonging to the Company at Woolwich and on Garlick Hill, were said to be applicable wholly and exclusively to the almshouses; but the rents of the estate and premises at Ratcliff were mixed in their application to the school and the almshouses. The Commissioners complain of a lease being granted to the East India Company in 1770 of a wharf and several pieces of ground at Ratcliff, for the term of 260 years, at a rent of £155, without any covenants on the part of the East India Company to build warehouses or other erections, which grant for so long a term they declare to amount almost to an alienation of the property, to the damage of the charity.

Information was filed in Chancery in 1837, as to this lease, which lease was put an end to by compromise in 1847, when Stock was sold out for the purchase of the property, &c.

*John Chorley* [1552] gave certain premises at Wool Quay, to the Company upon the trusts declared by the surrender of Dame Avice Gibson. These premises were sold to the Crown in the 4th & 5th Philip and Mary for £400, which sum was invested in the purchase of houses in Billiter-lane, and 2 houses in Fenchurch-street. The houses in Billiter-lane were again sold by the Company in 1561; but those in Fenchurch-street still remained in their possession at the time of the Inquiry of the Charity Commissioners (1838), although it was not known, until an investigation which took place in the years 1824-5, that they were the property of the charity, to which, in fact, it appears that the rents had not up to that time been applied. From the year 1826 these houses were properly restored to the charity.

*Tobias Wood* [1611] gave £600 to the Company to provide convenient places near Gibson's Almshouses for the maintenance of 6 poor Coopers. From a minute, dated 19th May, 1613, in the ancient Order-book of the Company, it is shown that the Company had then purchased three tenements at Garlick-hithe, for the sum of £326, for the maintenance of Mr. Wood's almspeople, and that they had provided convenient places at the east-end of their Almshouses at Ratcliff for the reception of 6 poor Coopers, each of whom was to receive a yearly pension of £4.

*Thomas Skyppe* conveyed a messuage called the Paschal-house, in Thames-street, to the Company, apparently in the interest of this charity.

*Henry Strode* [1703] bequeathed £500 for increasing the pensions of the almspeople at Ratcliff; but of this sum the investment of £159 5s. 0d. only appears from the documents to be in the possession of the Company. This last-named sum was spent in the purchase of a tenement called the Bell, abutting on the way leading to the Water-gate, and situate near the Bell Water-gate at Woolwich; and also a piece of ground with three brick houses thereon, also at Woolwich, and contiguous to the last-named property.

*Henry Cloker* [1573] gave the house in St. Michael's Crooked-lane, called the Ship, then let at £11 a-year; and directed that £3 6s. 8d. should be paid annually to the master of the Ratcliff school, £1 13s. 4d. to the usher, 14s. to the 14 poor almspeople in Gibson's almshouses, 6s. for a sermon to be preached on New Year's-day at St. Michael's Church, together with other small payments (amounting together to £2) to the officers of the Company=£8 in all; the remainder of the said rent (£3) to be applied to the repairs of the property. The Church of St. Michael has since been pulled down for the London Bridge improvements and the will of the donor is read in the church of St. Magnus-the-Martyr, on the opposite side of London Bridge, on New Year's day, by the Clerk of the Company.

*Peter Thelloe*, (by his will noncupative 12th June, 1859), appointed that half the profit of his house in Birchin-lane should be applied towards the maintenance of a school and almshouse at Ratcliff, belonging to the Coopers Company, and the other half to be given to his sisters and heirs. This will was held to be void; consequently the Company were advised to purchase of the testator's sister the interest devised to them, which was done, and the property was secured to them by a fine. The tenement thus acquired was a portion of a house in Birchin-lane, the rents of which (although purchased from the funds of the Company) are stated to have been long applied by the Company to the Charity. From the inconvenient nature of the property, however, it was sold in 1812, and produced £1,000, which proceeds were applied in purchasing the land tax upon part of the Charity Estates.

Richard Young [1665] gave to the Company £50, upon condition that they should deliver yearly at the almshouses at Ratcliff three chaldrons of coals for the use of the poor residing in the said almshouses.

Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes the property held under the trust as consisting at present of 53 houses, wharves, warehouses, &c., from which rents are obtained 5 amounting to £2,288 10s. 10d. per annum, of which £1,118 5s. 5d. is applicable to purposes of education, and £1,170 5s. 5d. payable in alms and for almshouses, &c.

The accounts attached hereto show a rent-roll of £3,192 9s. 7d., and dividends on Government Stock amounting to £108 8s. 8d.,=total income, £3,300 18s. 3d. [See *Income side of Balance Sheet*, page 72.]

10

PAYMENTS.

Boys' School.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Head Master, 1 year's Salary, Christmas, 1878 ...	300	0	0			
Three Assistants, £152 10s., £110, £100, ditto...	362	10	0			
Head Master (Junnr. School) ditto ...	120	0	0			
Assistant ditto, ditto ...	47	10	0			
French, £100, German, £52 10s, ditto ...	152	10	0			
Shorthand Master ...	21	0	0			
Science Lecturer ...	40	19	0			
Drill Sergeant ...	30	0	0			
Examiners ...	17	17	0			
Three Gibson Scholars ...	60	0	0			
Prizes, Books, and Medals ...	43	19	0			
School Books and Stationery ...	113	1	9			
Coals ...	17	14	9			
Charwoman ...	47	14	7			
One Boy leaving as a Student Engineer, towards his Outfit ...	10	0	0			
Late Head Master, 1 year's Gratuity ...	200	0	0			
Late Head Master (Junnr.), 1 year's Gratuity ...	100	0	0			
				1,684	18	1

Almspeople.

16 Women ...	£26	416	0	0		
6 Men ...	£30	180	0	0		
10 Out-pensioners ...	£15	150	0	0		
20 Ditto ...	£10	200	0	0		
Donations at Christmas ...	31	0	0			
Chaplain, 1 year's Salary ...	50	0	0			
Apothecary, ditto ...	20	0	0			
Nurse, ditto ...	25	0	0			
Organist, ditto ...	6	0	0			
Gatekeeper ditto ...	1	10	0			
Coals ...	53	4	6			
				1,132	14	6

Girls' School.

Miss Youngman—Purchase of Interest and Fixtures, 141, Mile End-road ...	220	0	0			
Rent, Rates, Insurance ...	21	4	4			
J. B. Ratcliff, on account of Works ...	100	0	0			
School Desks and Furniture ...	99	9	0			
Head Mistress, ½ year's Salary ...	75	0	0			
Assistant ditto, ditto ...	37	10	0			
French ditto, ditto ...	9	6	0			
Drawing ditto, ditto ...	4	10	0			
Books and Stationery ...	36	1	5			
Advertisements ...	18	4	2			
Expenses of Lease ...	11	0	0			
Coals ...	7	0	0			
Sundries ..	3	1	2			
				642	0	1

Repairs :—General, to Buildings, ...	75	10	2			
Garden and Shrubs ...	8	5	0			
				83	15	2

Carried forward .. .. £3,543 5 10

INCOME.

Nicholas Gibson and Dame Alice Kingrett's bequest.

Rents :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brefitt & Co., 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	14	3	4	835	16	8			
Sargeant & Sou, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	7	10	0	442	10	0			
T. Oldis, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	7	13	4	452	6	8			15
Blaxland Bros., 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	0	15	1	50	8	3			
J. Sant, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	1	6	8	78	13	4			20
J. W. Robinson's reps., 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	1	6	8	78	13	4			
Brefitt & Co., 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	0	10	0	29	10	0			
E. Brefitt, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	0	13	10	68	13	6			25
Jamies Graves, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	0	5	10	17	14	2			
W. N. Sparks, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	0	13	4	39	6	8			30
							2,093	12	7

Fenchurch-street—J. Charley's bequest.

J. T. Pritchett, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	2	12	6	207	7	6			35
Kilby & Co., 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	2	12	6	340	0	0			
							547	7	6

Garlic-hill and Thames-street—T. Wood's bequest.

G. M. Hughes, 1 year, Mich., 1878 ...							293	3	9
---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	---	---

Miles'-lane—H. Cloker's bequest.

Shaw & Morris, 1 year, Mich., 1878 ...				225	0	0			
less 1/4 to Coopers Comp				60	6	11			
							164	13	1

Woolwich—H. Stude's bequest.

E. Kyle, 1 year, Mich., 1878, less ...	1	11	4				93	12	8
Balance ...							393	7	8

70

Carried forward .. .. £3,590 17 3

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..				3,543	5	10	Brought forward .. ..	3,590	17	3
Tradesmen:—Wine, Alms- people, Buss, &c. ...	19	8	0							
Brooms, Brushes, &c....	1	8	0							
Winding Clocks...	1	1	0							5
				21	17	0				
Miscellaneous:—Truss Society	2	2	0							
Buns (twice) on break- ing-up ... ..	5	0	0							10
Clerk, Postages, Unsuc- cessful Candidates, Cabs, &c. ... ..	10	18	7							
Beadle—providing Re- freshment at Quarterly Courts ... ..	7	13	10							15
				25	14	5				
				£3,590	17	3				
								£3,590	17	3

*Balance Sheet of the Ratcliff Charity, from 31st December, 1877, to 31st December, 1878.*

EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Expenses, Boys' School }	1,684	16	1	By Balance ... ..	1,006	9	6
" " Girls' " } <i>See Appx.</i>	642	0	1	" Rents ( <i>See Appendix</i> ) ...	8,192	9	7
" " Almspeople ...	1,132	14	6	" Payments by Boys ...	618	19	6
" Members of Court ...	112	0	0	" " Girls ...	164	4	0
" Clerk, £120, Beadle, £20...	140	0	0	" Dividends on India 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % ...	57	10	0
" Grocer's Compy. (Cloker's Will) ... ..	2	2	0	" " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % ...	12	0	0
" Sermon on 1st. Jan. ...	2	2	0	" " Consols ...	20	2	0
" Church Wardens, Saint Michael ... ..	2	2	0	" " Reduced ...	18	16	8
" Clerk of Compy. 42s., Beadle, 10s. ... ..	2	12	0	" Return of Income Tax (A)	108	8	8
" Members attending Service	3	3	0		30	3	6
" Thames Conservators Bd.	30	10	0				
	294	11	0				
" Rates and Taxes ...	60	13	4				
" Repairs ( <i>See Appx.</i> ) ...	83	15	2				
	144	8	6				
" Tradesmen " ...	21	17	0				
" Official Trustees for In- vestment ... ..	22	10	0				
" Surveyor ... ..	20	0	6				
" Expenses on view of Property ... ..	5	16	11				
" Advertisements ... ..	15	18	2				
" Miscellaneous ( <i>See Appx.</i> )	25	14	5				
	4,010	7	2				
Balance ...	1,110	7	7				
	£5,120	14	9				
					£5,120	14	9

Audited 28th January, 1879.

ALFRED CHANTLER, *Master.*  
THEODORE SHEATH, *Upper Warden.*  
EDWARD C. C. CHANTLER, *Under Warden.*  
WM. EYKYN, *Renter Warden.*  
CYRUS LEGG.  
GEO. J. CHADWIN.

1878.

Dec. 31. By Balance 1,110 7 7  
" £1,150 India 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock.  
" £300 " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % "  
" £681 15s. 11d. Consols (Off. Trustees.) 50  
" £627 17s. 9d. Reduced.

2. Henry Strode [1703] gave £600 to the Coopers Company in trust to erect a schoolhouse in the Parish of Egham, in the County of Surrey, for teaching freely poor children, and to maintain a schoolmaster, also to erect and maintain in the same parish as many almshouses as the surplus of the fund would permit. The testator also gave £500 to the Coopers Company to be laid out in some estate, the product thereof to be applied for augmenting the allowance to each of their poor pensioners at Ratcliff to the amount of £1 per annum.

The income, as shown in the balance sheet attached hereto consists of £762 7s. 6d. from rents, £40 10s. Land Tax, and £68 8s. 10d. from (£2,290 3s. 6d.) Consols = total £871 6s. 4d. 60

EXPENDITURE.

<i>Almspeople.</i>			
	£	s.	d.
Men and Women, 6/- per week each ...	189	0	0
Donation at Christmas ...	5	10	0
Clothing ...	14	12	0
Nurse ...	15	12	0
Apothecary ...	10	0	0
Coals, 2 years ...	47	18	0
	£282	12	0

*School.*

Master, 1 year's Salary ...	150	0	0
Assistant do., „ ...	93	6	8
Drill Sergeant ...	10	5	0
Examiner ...	2	2	0
School Books and Rewards ...	14	6	7
Do., Christmas Entertainment ...	3	3	0
Coals, 2 years ...	23	19	0
	£297	2	3

*Egham Charity, 1878.*

<i>Miscellaneous:—</i>			
Lighting School Fires, Making Linen for Almspeople, Sweeping Chimneys, and Care of Premises, &c. ...	24	8	6
Carriages to view Property ...	2	0	0
Wheelbarrow ...	1	5	0
Clerk, Postages, Orders, &c. ...	2	1	10
	£29	15	4

[This does not give a clear statement of either the whole of the Income or of the Expenditure: it is, however, a reproduction of the account furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners.] See *Balance Sheet following this Account.*

*Balance Sheet, from 31st December, 1877, to 31st December, 1878.*

EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.
To Balance ...	489	13	2
„ Expenses of Almspeople. [See Appx.] ...	282	12	0
„ „ School ...	297	2	3
„ Coopers Company ...	15	0	0
„ Clerk, as Receiver ...	25	0	0
„ To Rates and Taxes ...	18	16	8
„ Repairs ...	5	16	2
„ Surveyor ...	32	17	0
„ R. Trumper, Survey and Report on Land held by Dember ...	5	5	0
„ W. J. Smith, Repair of Cottages ...	10	0	0
„ Contribution towards expense of filling up ditch, putting in drain, and forming path-way on part of Charity land at Staines ...	40	0	0
„ Miscellaneous ...	29	15	4
	£1,251	17	7

1878.  
Dec. 31. To Balance ... 380 7 5

Audited 28th Jan., 1879.

ALFRED CHANTLER, *Master.*  
THEODORE SHEATH, *Upper Warden.*  
EDWARD C. CHANTLER, *Under Warden.*  
W. EYKYN, *Renter Warden.*  
CYRUS LEGG.  
GEO. J. CHADWIN.

INCOME.

<i>Rents.</i>			
	£	s.	d.
A. Mills, 1 year, Michaelmas, 1878 ...	525	0	0
R. and H. Denyer, „ „ ...	160	0	0
A. Baylis, „ „ ...	12	0	0
S. Dellow, „ „ ...	12	0	0
Cottages, let to weekly tenants ...	33	10	2
W. J. Smith, Cottages purchased, 1873, (less 6/8) ...	19	13	4
S. Smith, 2 years ...	0	2	0
Mrs. Cresswell ...	0	2	0

10

15

20

£762 7 6 25

30

INCOME.			
	£	s.	d.
By Rents. [See Appx.] ...	762	7	6
„ One year's Land Tax, Plaistow ...	40	10	0
„ Interest on Consols (£2,290 3s. 6d.) ...	68	8	10
„ Return of Duty on Dividends ...	0	3	10
Balance ...	871	10	2

40

£1,251 17 7 45

1878.  
Dec 31. By £524 4s. 10d. Consols.  
„ £1,765 18s. 8d. Dividend, in names of Official Trustees.

3. **William Alexander** [1725] devised his freehold mansion-house, called Woodham-Mortimer Hall, in the Parish of Woodham-Mortimer, Essex, to the use of the Coopers Company in trust for the benefit and advantage of the Company's poor. The same will contained a further devise of property at Shenfield, Essex, subject to the determination of an estate tail; but this devise has never come into operation. 5

The accounts attached hereto show a receipt of £428 10s. from rents, and £30 from (£1,000) Consols==total, £458 10s. per annum.

*Balance Sheet, from 31st December, 1877, to 31st December, 1878.*

PAYMENTS.				INCOME.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
To 30 Freemen and Widows, £10 ...	...	300	0 0	By Balance brought forward ...	...	417	2 11
„ Mrs. Bennell, 1 year ...	...	25	0 0	„ One year's Rent, Mich. ...	...	428	10 0
„ Donations at Christmas ...	...	19	0 0	„ Ditto Insurance... ..	...	7	7 4
„ Ditto, Widow Robinson ...	...	10	10 0	„ Premium and Bonus on Policy unexpd.	...	23	4 6
„ Ditto, „ Child ...	...	5	5 0	„ Loan of £1,000 New 3 % Stock, lent	...	940	8 6
„ Ditto, A. C. Prangnall (Liv.) ...	...	10	0 0	by the Company ...	...		
„ remodelling and partially rebuilding the						1,816	13 3
homestead, repairing farm house and				Balance due to the Company ...	...	53	19 0
cottages ...	...	1,393	5 6				
„ Drain tiles ...	...	28	0 0				
„ Surveyor ...	...	30	12 6				
„ Septennial Policy of Insurance... ..	...	39	6 0				
„ Expenses on views ...	...	9	13 3				
		£1,870	12 3			£1,870	12 3

Audited, 28th January, 1879.

ALFRED CHANTLER, *Master.*  
THEODORE SHEATH, *Upper Warden.*  
EDW. C. CHANTLER, *Under Warden.*  
W. EYKINS, *Renter Warden.*  
CYRUS LEGG.  
GEO. J. CHADWIN.

4. **John Meare** [1586] gave to the Company certain premises at Rayleigh, in Essex, to be sold by them; and he directed that out of the produce £20 should remain in the hall of the Company, to be lent out free of interest to such young members of the Company as should be able to give security for repayment annually. This Charity of course bears no interest; it is only a capital possession. [It is reckoned, however, in the Summary, as being 25 worth £5 per cent. on the capital value.]

5. **George Swaine** [1590] gave to the master and wardens £10 to be employed according to an order which he should bring into the house at a later date. At a Court held in the following year it was ordered, by his desire, that the said sum should be delivered to two young men free of the Company, £5 a piece upon good surety for repayment, as an 30 interest upon which they should pay for the loan thereof 5s. each to the poor of the Parishes of St. Martin, Vintry, and St. Olaves, Southwark. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that the money belonging to this loan charity is not lent out; but that a sum of 5s. is paid to each of the parishes named above.

6. **Edward Stilcragge** [1607] gave £10 to be lent out to two poor men of the 35 Company for one year without interest upon sufficient merits. Lord Montagu's Return states this money is not lent out; it is therefore held by the Company, but no account is rendered of the application of the interest.

7. **Robert Cox** [1639] gave £20 to the Company, to the intent that they should purchase so much land as would yield £1 per annum to be yearly distributed to the poor of 40 the Company. No return is made of the expenditure of this money.

SUMMARY.

										£	s.	d.
1. Ratcliff	-	.	.	.	-	[	Education	£2,326	16s. 2d.	.	.	.
							Alms	£974	2s. 1d.	]		
2. Strode	.	.	.	.	-	[	Education	£363	0s. 10d.	.	.	.
							Alms	£508	5s. 6d.	]		
3. Alexander	.	.	.	.	-	[	Alms			]	.	.
4. Meare	.	.	.	.	-	[	Loan			]	.	.
5. Swaine	.	.	.	.	-	[	Do.			]	.	.
6. Stillcragge	.	.	.	.	-	[	Do.			]	.	.
7. Cox	.	.	.	.	-	[	Money			]	.	.
											£4,633	14 10
<i>Analysis:—</i> Education											2,689	17 0
Money											1	0 0
Alms											1,940	17 7
Loans											2	0 0
											£4,633	14 7
												15

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.

1. Ratcliff	.	.	[	Rent	]	.	.	3,192	9 7		
2. Strode	.	.	[	Do.	]	.	.	802	17 6		
3. Alexander	.	.	[	Do.	]	.	.	428	10 0		
5. Swaine	.	.	[	Rent-charge	]	.	.	0	10 0		
									4,424	7 1	20

Personalty (A Stock).

1. Ratcliff	.	.	[	Stock	]	.	.	108	8 8		
2. Strode	.	.	[	£2,290 3s. 6d. Consols	]	.	.	68	8 10		
3. Alexander	.	.	[	£1,000 „	]	.	.	30	0 0		
									206	17 6	

Personalty (B from Companies).

4. Meare	.	.	[	Coopers Company £20	]	.	.	1	0 0		25
6. Stillcragge	.	.	[	Do. £10	]	.	.	0	10 0		
7. Cox	.	.	[	Do. £20	]	.	.	1	0 0	2 10 0	
										£4,633	14 7

CORDWAINERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at 7, Cannon-street. The regulations for settling a dispute between members of this mystery were passed in the 56th Henry III. 1272. The Guild was first incorporated by 17th Henry VI., 1439, the Charter for which was confirmed at various dates afterwards. A new Charter following the surrender of the previous ones was granted to the Company by James II., 1685.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

LIST OF CHARITIES,

1. Richard Minge [1622] gave all those messuages, lands, houses, wharfs, yards, and void grounds, with the appurtenances, situate near the Common Sewer, Horseshoe-alley, 40

Bankside, in the Parish of St. Saviour, Southwark, and all other his messuages and lands, &c., to the Company in trust, upon condition and to the intent that they should upon every New Year's Day cause some learned and godly preacher to preach a sermon in the church of St. Ann and St. Agnes within Aldersgate, and give him for his pains 10s., and also yearly upon the said New Year's Day, distribute to 12 poor people of the same parish 12d. a-piece. 5  
Also to cause some learned and godly preacher to preach a sermon in the church of St. Leonard, Foster-lane, on each 24th day of June, and give him 10s.; and on the same day to give 12d. a-piece to 8 poor people of the parish. The terms of the bequest are complied with.

2. **John Fisher** [1547] devised all that house called the sign of the Falcon, with all other tenements as well on the street side as upon and within the back side situate on the south side of St. Dunstan's parish church in Fleet-street, to the Company in fee, subject to the payment of annuities for lives as therein mentioned and long since determined, to the intent that they should yearly distribute and bestow in alms within the parish of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, £5 sterling by 1s. a house to every poor householder, and to such as should seem most needy and poor by the discretion of the churchwardens of the said parish, &c.; and 15  
after directing a certain superstitious service to be performed in the parish church of St. Dunstan, he willed that the master and wardens of the Company should yearly distribute and bestow in alms among poor people, strangers and others, coming out of the other places and parishes, 6s. 8d. The master and wardens to be present at the distribution; the master to have 20s., the wardens of the Company 10d. each, and the Churchwardens 12d. This charity was 20  
the subject of an Information upon the construction of the will; and a decree was made confirming the rights of the Company to the surplus rents and profits after answering the specific payments above mentioned. *Vide* Attorney General and Cordwainers Company. The income reckoned as a rent-charge at £5 13s. 8d. is distributed as follows:—To 100 poor householders in the parish of St. Dunstan by 1s. a-piece, £5; to poor strangers, 6s. 8d.; to 25  
the master of the Company, 1s. 8d.; the wardens of the Company, 3s. 4d.; and the two churchwardens of St. Dunstan's, 1s. each.

3. **James Shawe** [1630] devised certain premises near Smithfield Bars, in the parish of St. Sepulchre, to the vicar and churchwardens of St. Sepulchre, subject, among other charges, to the payment to this Company yearly for ever of £8, payable to 2 poor scholars in one of the 30  
Universities of Cambridge or Oxford, as the Company should choose for 5 years, and from 5 years to 5 years for ever. And he gave to the Company 4 houses adjoining the above in Banstead-alley, in trust, out of the rents and profits to pay yearly unto 15 poor pensioners, members of the Company, 2s. a-piece quarterly, and 10s. a-piece yearly to a godly and learned preacher for a sermon at the parish church of St. Sepulchre; and further, £6 13s. 4d. 35  
for a dinner for the said Company on the day on which the sermon should be preached. Also 1s. 8d. to the master of the Company, and 10d. to each of the 4 wardens, and 1s. a-piece to the clerk and the 2 beadles of the Company for their pains. Any surplus income from the 4 houses in Banstead-alley to be used for repairs of the property, and for the general use and benefit of the said Company for ever. The premises have been 40  
described as consisting of 4 messuages in Banstead-alley, West Smithfield. The income, as shown in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, is £13 11s. 4d., in the form of a rent-charge, which is distributed in the following proportions:—To 15 poor members of the Company at 8s. each, £6; to the minister for preaching a sermon in the parish of St. Sepulchre, 10s.; for a dinner for the Company on the same 45  
day, £6 13s. 4d.; the master of the Company, 1s. 8d.; each of the 4 wardens, 10d.; the clerk, 1s.; the 2 beadles, 1s. each—total £13 11s. 4d.

5. **Richard Pendry** [1639] devised to the Cordwainers Company certain estates in or near Fenchurch-street, and willed that the Company should (*inter alia*) pay out of the profits to two freemen of the Company 20s., to be equally divided between them. The premises are described as consisting of two messuages in Church-row, Fenchurch-street. 10 The money is paid by the Company as required by the terms of the will.

7. **John Came** [1782] bequeathed to the Cordwainers Company all the shares of stock standing in his name in the Bank of England, in trust among other annuities to distribute the dividends arising therefrom to and amongst clergymen's widows, blind and 30 deaf and dumb persons in the proportions of £5 each, falling within certain descriptions. The estate as shown in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners consists of £18,200 Consols, and £18,200 Reduced, yielding dividends amounting to £1,092 per annum, and is distributed as shown in the following account for 1876-7:—

INCOME.				£	s.	d.
1876.		Balance brought forward ...		1	7	8
June.						
July 6.	Half-year's Dividend on £18,200					
	Consols. ... ..	273	0	0		
Oct. 6.	The like on £18,200 Reduced ...	273	0	0		
1877.						
Jan. 30.	Do. £18,200 Consols. ...	273	0	0		
April 7.	Do. £18,200 Reduced ...	273	0	0		
	Balance, being deficiency ...		0	10	5	
				<hr/>		
				£1,093	18	1

		EXPENDITURE.					
					£	s.	d.
1876.							
Nov. 10.	Paid 110 Blind Pensioners,						
	£5 each ... ..				550	0	0
	„ Cordwainers Company Half-						
	year's Annuity ... ..				30	0	0
1877.							
Feb. 15.	„ 40 Clergymen's Widows,						
	£5 each ... ..				200	0	0
May 10.	„ 45 Deaf and Dumb Pen-						
	sioners, £5 each ... ..				225	0	0
	„ Cordwainers Comp., Half-						
	year's Annuity ... ..				30	0	0
	„ Receipt Stamps ... ..				0	16	3
	„ Postage „ ... ..				1	10	0
	„ Clerk ... ..				40	0	0
	„ Beadle ... ..				5	0	0
	„ Hallwoman ... ..				3	0	0
	„ Stationer ... ..				8	3	6
	„ Stamps for Cheque Book ...				0	8	4
					<hr/>		
					£1,093	18	1

8. **William Williams**, late of Ilford, Essex [1809] gave to the Company £2,000 New South Sea Annuities, in trust, towards making provision for 3 poor liverymen of the Company, and their widows, whom the master, warden and assistants should consider to be real and proper objects of such bounty. In the event of there being not sufficient liverymen or their widows who would be real and proper objects of such bounty, the dividends [less £20 a-year thereout to such reduced number of liverymen or their widows] to be distributed equally amongst all the poor of the Company. The capital consists of £2,191 15s. 8d. Consols, yielding £65 15s. 0d. per annum. There is, however, a balance in hand of nearly two years' income unapplied. 10

9. **James Milner** [1830] gave to the Company the contingent reversionary interest in £2,500 and £700 respectively, and the residue of his estate in possession. The prior interests have been determined, and the affairs of the executors have been administered under the direction of the Court of Chancery. The trusts are that the Company being in receipt of the residue and above sums, should invest the same in permanent Government Securities, in trust to receive the dividends, and, after allowing themselves a reasonable remuneration, to distribute and divide amongst as many poor distressed fathers of families, that each father must not receive more than £20 per year, nor less than £15. And when once a person has been selected and elected to receive the same they should continue to receive through their natural life, unless sufficient cause should appear for the discontinuance of the same. The testator expressed a wish that the Company should exercise a sound and unbiassed discretion in the selection of recipients—"such persons as might have been unfortunate in business, or might have continued bad health, and whose distressed situation in life has or might be solely caused by such losses in trade or through ill-health, or such persons as might be unable to support their families in consequence of mental or severe bodily affliction, but should have borne good characters for honesty, sobriety, and industry." The capital of £4,533 19s. 0d. Reduced, yielding £134 17s. 4d., which money is distributed in pensions. 25 30

10. **Flaying Act Fund.** By an Act of the 44th Geo. III., c. 71 [1808] regulating the Flaying of Hides and Skins in London, Westminster, and Southwark, or within 15 miles of the Royal Exchange; and for executing its provisions, Commissioners were appointed by the Butchers, Curriers, and Cordwainers Companies. Fines were inflicted under this Act for wilfully or negligently cutting hides and skins in the flaying thereof. Surplus moneys received by the treasurer were by clause 42 directed to be paid— 35

one fourth to the Butchers Company,

„ „ Curriers „ 40

„ „ Cordwainers „

„ „ Nominee of the Commissioners.

And it was provided by the Act that all money so paid to the respective Companies should be by them applied to and for the use of the poor of the said Companies respectively, in manner at discretion of master, wardens and assistants, and to no other use. The proportion of such surplus moneys received by this Company was from time to time invested in the Funds, and the dividends arising therefrom were and are distributed among the poor of the Company. The capital appears to consist of one house, which yields £140 per annum, and £2,750 Consols, yielding £82 10s. per annum—total income £222 10s., which money is applied in pensions and donations. 50

11. **Thomas Nicholson** [1559] gave to the Company an annual rent or annuity of £10, out of his quay, commonly called Smart's Quay, in the parish of St. Mary-at-Hill, by Billingsgate, to hold and receive the said yearly sum of £10 towards the relief of the poor of

the Company for ever, at four equal feast days in the year, upon condition that £5 be paid by the master and wardens to the parson and churchwardens of St. Clement, Eastcheap, for the use of the poor and most indigent people of the said parish for ever, with directions as to the appropriation of the said £5. And the testator gave to the Chamberlain of London 6s. 8d., and to the Under-Chamberlain 3s. 4d. annually, for overseeing the distribution of the charitable bequest to the parish of St. Clement. The testator then bequeathed to the master of the Company 3s. 4d., and to each of the four wardens 1s. 8d. each, and to the clerk 1s., all and singular which sums were directed to be deducted out of the other £5; the residue of the £10 was to be applied by the master of the Company towards the relief of the poor of the Cordwainers "crafte" for ever. Such residue, amounting to £3 19s., is divided among 10 the poor of the Company. The estate charged with the payment of this annuity was sold to the Lords of the Treasury in 1806, by whom the several payments to the poor of St. Clement and the Chamberlain and Under-Chamberlain have since been made. The payments are made accordingly.

12. **Elizabeth Love**, by her will dated March, 1805, gave £200 Stock Old South Sea 1 Annuities to the Cordwainers Company, for the benefit of blind persons. The sum of £258 16s. 1d. was received from the testator's representatives, and invested in the year 1859 in £265 16s. 6d. Consols. The dividends, £7 19s. 6d., are paid annually to a blind person.

13. **Martha and Ann Woolnough**, formerly pensioners under Came's charity, 20 having become entitled to a small income derived from that charity, paid to the Cordwainers Company the sum of £100, to be applied for the benefit of blind persons in the discretion of the Company. This sum was, on the 9th of December, 1863, laid out in the purchase of £110 3s. 10d. Reduced Stock; the dividends whereof (£3 5s. 6d.) are intended to be paid annually to the senior blind pensioners in age under Came's Charity. 25

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£ s. d.			
1. Minge	.	.	.	[	Sermon, £1; Money, £1.	]	.	2	0	0	
2. Fisher	.	.	.	[	Money	]	.	5	13	8	
3. Shawe	.	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	13	11	4	
4. Ditto	.	.	.	[	Education	]	.	8	0	0	
5. Pendry	.	.	.	[	Money	]	.	1	0	0	30
6. Wild	.	.	.	[	Sermon, £1; Dinner, £6 13s. 4d.	]	.	11	18	4	
					Money, £4 5s. 0d.						
7. Came	.	.	.	[	Money	]	.	1,092	0	0	
8. Williams	.	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	65	15	0	
9. Milner	.	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	134	17	4	35
10. Flaying	.	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	222	10	0	
11. Nicholson	.	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	10	0	0	
12. Love	.	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	7	19	6	
13. Woolnough	.	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	3	5	6	
								£1,578 10 8 40			
<i>Analysis:—</i> Education								£ s. d.			
								8 0 0			
Sermons								2 0 0			
Money								1,561 17 4			
Dinner								6 13 4			
								£1,578 10 8			

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.						Income.								
							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
10. Flaying	.	.	[	Rent	]	.	140	0	0						
1. Minge	.	.	[	Rent-charge	]	.	2	0	0						
2. Fisher	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	5	13	8						
3. Shawe	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	13	11	4						
4. Ditto	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	8	0	0						5
5. Pendry	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	1	0	0						
6. Wild	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	11	18	4						
										182	3	4			

Personalty (A Stock).

7. Came	.	.	[	£18,200 0s. 0d. C.	]	.	1,092	0	0						
				£18,200 0s. 0d. R.	]	.									
8. Williams	.	.	[	£2,191 15s. 8d. C.	]	.	65	15	0						10
9. Milner	.	.	[	£4,533 19s. 0d. R.	]	.	134	17	4						
10. Flaying	.	.	[	£2,750 0s. 0d. C.	]	.	82	10	0						
12. Love	.	.	[	£265 16s. 6d. C.	]	.	7	19	6						
13. Woolnough	.	.	[	£110 3s. 10d. R.	]	.	3	5	6						
										1,386	7	4			15

Personalty (B from Companies).

1. Nicholson	.	.	[	Cordwainers Company	]	.	10	0	0						
										10	0	0			
													£1,578	10	8

CURRIERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at London-wall, the first stone of which hall was laid in 1874. The Company was founded in 1367, and incorporated by James I. in 1605, which latter was confirmed in 1642. James II. gave them a further Charter in 1686; but this was abrogated by Statute of William and Mary. Acts, rules and ordinances for their good government were allowed and confirmed by the Lord Chief Justices in 1605.

On the 4th March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 17th April, saying that the Committee's letter had been submitted to the Court, and that the clerk had been instructed to acknowledge the receipt.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. William Dawes [1729] gave a freehold house known by the sign of the King's Head, situate in King-street, Westminster; also two freehold houses in Helmet-court, Wormwood-street, to the Company of Curriers, upon trust out of the rents and profits of the premises to pay £4 4s. a-piece to 10 members of the Company who should have been masters in the trade of a currier, or to their widows=total £42 a-year. £1 was to be allowed towards the several expenses of every one of the recipients who should die; and the remainder of the rents and profits to be applied for repairs, insurance, taxes and other contingencies to the estates. The premises in King-street were sold under an Act of Parliament for building Westminster Bridge in 1746 for £420, a great part of which sum was laid out in the year 1760 in erecting new buildings in Helmet-court to replace the former ones which had become dilapidated, and the remainder of the fund was ultimately merged in the general fund of the Company

The Company have experienced difficulty in finding recipients, members of the Company, who had also been masters in the trade of a currier. With the view of giving the widest publicity to this gift they have issued circulars, as well as advertised in the *Times* and *City Press*. The property at present consists of two freehold tenements and a warehouse in Helmet-court, Wormwood-street, let severally for £13 10s., £40 and £30 per annum==total from rents 5 £83 10s. The trust holds also £751 11s. 2d. Consols, yielding £22 2s. 5d. The total income £105 12s. 5d. is distributed amongst pensioners in sums of about £4 4s. each.

2. Samuel Jackson of Great Pulteney-street, Middlesex, by will in 1825, directed £800 capital or share in the Four per Cent. Government Annuities to be purchased and transferred to this Company, the profits therefrom to be equally divided amongst eight poor 10 men (whether freemen of the City of London or not) who should then be or have been journeymen curriers, and have then attained the age of 55 years, and have worked six successive years with any master currier and not have received alms from the Company. In the event of there not being eight claimants answering the description aforesaid, the unapplied money was to be invested in the purchase of additional Four per Cent. Annuities in the names of 15 the master and wardens upon similar trusts. In the event of such unappropriated money not being lawfully subject to be so invested, it was to be divided from time to time among the actual claimants. The sum of £800, Four per Cent. Annuities has since been converted into £718 0s. 10d. New Threes. Publicity is given to this charity in the manner described in connection with the foregoing one. The capital now consists of £718 0d. 10d. New Threes, 20 yielding £21 2s. 9d. per annum, which is paid in pensions.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charities.	Income. £ s. d.
1. Dawes - - - - [	Money ] - - - -	105 12 5
2. Jackson - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	21 2 9
		<u>£126 15 2</u>
Analysis:—Money - - - - -	- - - - -	£126 15 2 25

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.			
1. Dawes - - [	Rent ] - -	83 10 0	
		<u>83 10 0</u>	
Personalty (A Stock).			
1. Dawes - - [	£751 11s. 2d. C. ] - -	22 2 5	
2. Jackson - - [	£718 10s. 0d. New Threes ] - -	21 2 9	43 5 2
		<u>£126 15 2</u>	30

CUTLERS COMPANY.

The Hall at 6, Cloak-lane, Upper Thames-street, was built in 1667-8. The first Charter of the mystery was granted by Henry VI. in 1425, various other Charters were given and afterwards surrendered; after the repeal of one in the reign of William and Mary, the Company was restored to its privileges enjoyed under the Charter of James I. which is accordingly the Charter now in existence. It has been stated in a report of the 35 work of the Company that they have under consideration a Scheme by which the advantages conferred on the cutlery trade by their late competition and exhibition of cutlery will be still further extended, and a continuous supply of skilled workmen provided for the trade,

viz., a grant of a sum of money annually to be applied in the apprenticing of respectable youths to members of the cutlery trade, thus assisting also to revive the old apprenticeship system. It is also proposed to confer the freedom of the Company on those of the apprentices who, on the expiration of their period of service, produce satisfactory proofs of good conduct and excellence of craftsmanship. No reference, however, is made in the Report quoted to an application of the charities under the care of the Guild. 5

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received. 10

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Thomas Bucke** [1566] gave to this Company one messuage in Fleet-street, others in Fleet-lane, and one called the Catherine Wheel at Egham in the county of Surrey, besides two small tenements at Egham. He directed that the Company should pay an annuity of £3 6s. 8d. to provide an Exhibition at Cambridge for a scholar of his name and kindred, if one should be found within the Isle of Ely, or elsewhere, whose father should be free of the Cutlers Company; to the poor inhabitants of Fleet-lane and the alleys adjoining, 40s. to be distributed by the churchwardens of St. Sepulchre; to the poor people dwelling in the town of Wilburton 40s.; to Christ's Hospital and St. Thomas's Hospital, 40s. towards the relief of the poor people there; for the repair of the body of St. Sepulchre's Church, 20s.; to the Armourers Company, 13s. 4d., of which sum 10s. was to be distributed among the poor of the Company, and 3s. 4d. to be given to the master warden "to make merry withal, and for their pains-taken" (in making search to see whether the lands and tenements lacked reparation or not). For a long period most of the charities were in abeyance as shown in the Commissioners' Reports of 1822. At the present date, the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners have not been found of a later year than 1870; nor do these accounts show any statement of income and expenditure but simply give a list of the annual amounts payable as follow :— 25

								£	s.	d.	
Poor of Fleet-lane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	
Poor of Wilburton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	
Christ's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	30
St. Thomas's Hospital..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
Repairs of St. Sepulchre's Church		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
Armourers Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	13	4	
Scholarship at St. John's, Cambridge (then held by Mr. Henry Carver)							..	3	6	8	
								£11	0	0	35

Lord Robert Montagu's Return, 1868, however, describes the income as being £21 15s. 2d. per annum. consisting of a rent-charge (property not defined) of £11 and £35s 13s. 9d. Reduced Stock yielding £10 15s. 2d. This income is recorded in the same Return as payable in the following proportions :—

								£	s.	d.	
For an Exhibition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	10	40
St. Sepulchre's parish (£1 for repairs of Church and £2 for the poor)							..	3	0	0	
Poor of Wilburton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	
Christ's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
St. Thomas's Hospital..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
Armourers Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	13	4	45

2. **John Craythorne** [1568] gave the reversion of the tenement called Belle Sauvage in the parish of St. Bride's, Fleet-street, to the Cutlers Company upon condition that

they should bestow £10 value in coals among the poor of St. Bride's parish under the direction of the churchwardens; £6 13s. 4d. towards the finding and keeping of two scholars at Oxford or Cambridge (£3 6s. 8d. to each); and in case of default by the Company the property was to revert to Christ's Hospital. Also he gave the Rose Tavern in Fleet-street, out of which a sum of £3 was to be paid yearly and distributed among poor prisoners (15s. to each four prisons named). As far back as 1822 the premises were let by the Company at a rent of £1,101 10s. per annum. The present value of the estate has not been traced, as the Company do not furnish the information asked for by the Educational Endowments Committee. The latest accounts found—those of 1870—give no statement of income and expenditure, but simply record the amounts payable as follow :—

							£	s.	d.	
For a Scholar at Oxford (Mr. G. Noers) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	8	10
Ditto at Cambridge (Mr. J. Sharpe) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	8	
Parish of St. Bride ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0	0	
Poor debtors (four sums of 15s.)..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0	
							£27	13	4	15

The sum of £3 can no longer be payable to prisoners but is due to the funds for Convalescent Hospitals established by scheme after the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.						Incoms.			
							£	s.	d.	
1. Bucke - - - -	{	Church repairs, £1					21	15	2	20
	{	Exhibitions, £14 1s. 10d.								
	{	Money, £6 13s. 4d.								
2. Craythorne - - -	{	Education, £6 13s. 4d.					27	13	4	
	{	Medical, £3; Money, £18								
							£49	8	6	
Analysis—Church repairs - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	£1	0	0	
Education - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	2	
Medical - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	25
Money - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	13	4	
							£49	8	6	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>													
1. Bucke	-	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	-	11	0	0		
2. Craythorne	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	27	13	4		
									<hr/>	38	13	4	30
<i>Personalty (A Stock.)</i>													
1. Bucke	-	-	[	£358 13s. 9d. Reduced	]	-	-	-	-	10	15	2	
									<hr/>	£49	8	6	

DRAPERS\* COMPANY.

This Company possesses seven original Charters, one of which—dated 38 Edward III., in French, addressed, “*pro les Drapiers, London*”—was granted to them that they might enforce the ordinances of the *Statutum Stapulae*, or statute regulating the sale of cloths. The incorporating Charter (with the grant of arms), dated 17 Henry VI. (A.D. 1439), is addressed to the “Men of the Mystery of Drapers of London,” and allows them to erect themselves into “one gild or fraternity, by the name of the Fraternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the Drapers of London,” with full corporate privileges. The Charter under which the guild acts, is the one dated 9 James I., which confirms the one made five years earlier under the title of “the Master and Wardens, and Brothers and Sisters

\* Draper originally meant “maker,” not “dealer” as at present. In Rastall’s Collections of Statutes, 1574, the whole of the Acts relating to the making of cloth are arranged under the head “Drapery.”

of the Gild or Fraternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the Mystery of Drapers of the City of London." The former Hall of the Company was in St. Swithin's-lane, Cannon-street; the present one (formerly the residence of Cromwell, Earl of Essex, which building became forfeited to Henry VIII. by the Earl's attainder, and was afterwards sold to the Drapers Company), is in Throgmorton-street. 5

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the Charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return), accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 5/6th of May, 1879, referring to accounts lodged with Charity Commissioners; respecting non-educational charities they are being 10 administered in many cases under scheme approved by the Court of Chancery, and the Company have no present intention of suggesting the diversion of any of these Charities.

#### LIST OF CHARITIES,

1. **Sir William Boreman's Charity.** In the year 1684, Sir William Boreman, Clerk of the Green Cloth, to Charles II., left real estate, the rents of which were to "maintain with meat, drink, lodgings and education, 20 boys who should be born in Greenwich, the 15 sons of seamen, watermen, or fishermen, inhabitants of the parish of East Greenwich, especially of such loyal men as had served the King in his wars;" and, in the event of none such being found, then the sons of such poor inhabitants of Greenwich as the minister and churchwardens should nominate. The estate was left to the Drapers Company. The boys were to be admitted between the ages of 7 and 9, and at 16 to be put out apprentice, or 20 otherwise provided for. The original value from rents was £215 4s. 4d. per annum. The present value is stated to be £933 6s. 5d. per annum. The education, as set forth by the founder, was to include reading, writing, arithmetic, navigation, the catechism and doctrines of the Christian religion. The children were required to attend the parish church at the usual times of Divine Service. The property consisted of the School and School-house, with 25 an outhouse adjoining, and a brick house called the Lyon house, with the outhouses, yards, gardens and appurtenances in the parish of Greenwich; also a fee farm rent of £30 per annum issuing out of the Manors of Pulham St. Mary's and Pulham St. Magdalen's, in Norfolk; and a fee farm rent of £30 per annum, issuing out of the Manor and Great Park of Otford, Kent; and a further rent-charge of £40 per annum on the Manor of Beckingfield, 30 Kent, for the maintenance of the master, matron, maid servant in the School-house, and for the lodging, clothing, educating and maintenance of 20 poor boys, and for the maintenance of four poor widows, to be placed in an almshouse to be by him erected as desired by his deceased wife. [The almshouses were to be paid for out of a legacy of his wife's, and not at the expense of this foundation.] He also left £500 to the Drapers Company, to be paid out 35 of his lands for the increase of the revenue of the School.

There was a small legacy left by Sir William Langhorne, the amount of which has not been ascertained.

In 1818, the Drapers Company received a legacy of £5,000 left by Mr. William Clavell (who had been educated in the School), for the maintenance, clothing and education of so 40 many additional boys as the same would provide for.

The Charity Commissioners have issued a Draft Scheme for the future administration of the foundation. The estates and property of the Trust are to continue to be managed by the Drapers Company. The Day School is to be for not less than 200 boys, at tuition fees of from £3 to £6 and preference to be given to the sons of watermen, seamen, or fishermen, of 45 Greenwich. About £150 per annum is to be applied for scholarships tenable at the School, together with money gifts, which (including the amount of School fee), may reach £10 a-year

in each case ; £250 to be applied in apprenticeships in connection with scientific branches of the Royal Navy, for boys who have been educated in the School; and £100 in exhibitions for girls who have been educated at a Church of England Public Elementary School, and preference to be given as in the case of boys.

	£	s.	d.	
The <i>real estate</i> consists of 8 houses in Bexley-place, Greenwich, let at ...	55	0	0	5
Two in London-street ...	110	0	0	
Workshops in ditto ...	70	0	0	
A piece of ground in ditto ...	15	0	0	
A fee-farm rent issuing out of Manors of Pulham St. Mary, and Pulham St. Magda- len, Norfolk, subject to a deduction of £21 12s. 0d. for land-tax, and £5 for collection ...	108	14	5	10
A fee-farm rent issuing out of the Manor of Otford, Kent, subject to a deduction of £1 for remittance... ..	30	0	0	
A rent-charge issuing out of the Manor of Bockingfield, Kent, subject to a deduction of £10 for land-tax ... ..	40	0	0	15
	£428	14	5	
The <i>personal estate</i> consists of £16,820 13s. 0d. Three per Cent. Stock, yielding, per annum, ... ..	504	12	6	
Total ...	£933	6	11	
Wm. Clavell's additional legacy of £5,000, yielding (according to accounts below)	62	18	10	20
	£996	5	9	

The following is a statement of accounts for 1878, furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
To Balance brought forward ...	...	987	1 6	By Cash paid for board, clothing, and education of the Boys ...	...	165	16 6 25
„ One year's income ...	...	933	6 11	„ „ Law Costs ...	...	0	5 0
William Clavell's Trust for proportion of the expenses of the boys ...	...	62	18 10	„ „ Medical attendance and medicine ...	...	15	0 0
„ Property tax returned ...	...	12	18 3	„ „ Clerk of the Drapers Company ...	...	8	0 0 30
		£1,996	5 6	„ „ allowed Tenants for Land tax ...	...	37	12 0
				„ Property tax allowed ...	...	14	8 6
				„ Balance carried forward ...	...	1,755	3 6
						£1,996	5 6

NOTE—Since the 31st December, 1878, the sum of £1,500 has been invested in Bank Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities on account of this Charity.

2. Henry Colborne, Scrivener [1665], a native of the parish of Kirkham, Christchurch, Oxford, directed that his trustees should purchase a lease of the rectory of that parish, with the moneys he had appointed for that purpose ; and that they should lay out the profits 40 that could or might be raised thereout, for the first 16 years, excepting £100 per annum to his son, to purchase lands to maintain schools and poor people ; and that when they had purchased such lands, they should settle the same upon the Drapers Company, for the uses afore- said ; and that the said trustees should have £60 per annum between them, while they had the same in their hands ; and the said Company £20 per annum for ever. Previous to the year 45 1673, the churchwardens of Kirkham filed a Bill in the High Court of Chancery against the Drapers Company, claiming that the moneys received by the Company should be laid out in purchasing lands of inheritance to be settled by the decree of the Court, in trust for the use and benefit of schools, and of poor people of the parish of Kirkham. The Defendants in their Answer stated that the testator declared his intention to be that the lands should be for the 50 maintenance of one or more ministers who, besides their preaching, would likewise overlook and take care of the schools and scholars. They proposed to charge certain premises in London with the payment of £105 per annum in respect thereof. In 1673 the Court decreed that the Company should pay £105 for ever; and a rent-charge was fixed upon the Bull's Head Tavern, Honey-lane, one house contiguous thereto, three houses in St. Michael Pater- 55

noster parish, five in St. Swithin's-lane, two others in the parishes of St. Swithin and St. Mary Abchurch, and ten other houses in the neighbourhood.

Of the yearly sum of £105, a parcel thereof, £75, was to be applied for the maintenance of schoolmasters and poor people in various parishes, and the residue, £30, to be distributed for the maintenance of a schoolmaster and poor people in other townships contiguous thereto. 5  
The proportions were as follow:—for education, £94 10s.; money, £10 10s.

3. **William Tarn** [1799] granted £400 Three per Cent. Consols to the Company, in trust, to apply the dividends in the interest of education at Middleton-in-Teesdale, in the County of Durham, deducting £1 a year as expenses attending the execution of the trust. A sum of £400 Stock now stands in the name of the Drapers Company for this purpose. 10

4. **Sir John Milborne's Almshouses.** Sir John Milborne, for the purpose of fulfilling the will of William Dolphin, gave 13 tenements as almshouses, in Cooper's-row, leading out of Crutched Friars, in the parish of St. Olave, Hart-street, and a void piece of land, all of which he had bought of the Prior and Convent of the Holy Cross. The land measured the eighth of an acre. The said William Dolphin conveyed to the Drapers Com- 15  
pany these tenements and also 11 others (five in Thames-street, and two in the parish of St. Nicholas, near Newgate; two against the gate of St. Martin-the-Great, and two in the Ward of Cordwainers'-street). The Company were to keep the tenements in proper repair and pay £19 14s. per annum amongst 13 persons free of the Company, who should inhabit the almshouses in Cooper's-row (and failing sufficient applicants with the qualifications, selections 20  
to be made from the parishes of St. Edmund and St. Bartholomew-the-Little). The almsmen were to attend mass in the church of Crossed Friars to pray for the souls of Sir John Milborne and his wife, "with whose moneys the said 11 messuages were purchased." [The present almshouses are for 16 persons, but when the three additional ones were built does not appear]. 25

The books and documents of the Company do not appear to furnish any direct evidence as to the property acquired under Dolphin's will, as no separate accounts have been kept in respect of the charity; but the payments to the almshouses have been charged to the account of the "Charities General." The Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses found that a portion of the property was taken under the Act passed for the improvement of the 30  
approaches to London Bridge, for which the City of London paid £1,150 compensation. This sum was invested in £1,288 10s. 3d. Consols, and treated as belonging to the Company's funds, instead of being paid into the Court of Exchequer as required under the London Bridge Approaches Act on the sale of property appropriated to charitable purposes. The dividends on this sum, together with the rents from property believed to belong to the 35  
charity, amounted in 1838 to £589 13s. 9d. a-year. The Commissioners remark—"If the Company are only liable to pay the specific sums mentioned in Dolphin's will, they are entitled to the credit of having advanced out of their own revenues upwards of £400 a-year to the support of these almshouses; but if, on the other hand, the premises above described, and producing an annual income of £589 13s. 10d. a-year, are those which were devised to 40  
them under the directions of Sir John Milborne, and the whole of such income, except what is expressly given to the Company's officers, is applicable to the support of the almshouses, it ought to be carried to a separate account. We have thought this a fit case to be certified to the Attorney-General."

By Deed Poll, dated 8th August, 1861, and enrolled in Chancery the 28th of that month, 45  
the Drapers Company recite the fact that they had for years past paid out of their own funds sums for the augmentation of the founder's allowance to the poor inhabiting the almshouses in Cooper's-row, Tower Hill, of which the said Company were trustees; and that the alms-

houses in Beech-lane, Barbican, had from time to time been endowed by the donations and bequests of divers charitable persons, of which donations and bequests the Company were trustees. In the deed it was further recited that the almshouses in Cooper's-row and Beech-lane were situate in confined and insalubrious localities, and were in a decayed state.

The Company proposed to erect new almshouses upon a portion of an estate of which they were possessed in fee simple at or near Tottenham High Cross, Middlesex, to which new premises they desired to draught the poor of the previously existing almshouses. The Board of Charity Commissioners by their order dated 30th September, 1861, advised the trustees of the said charities that they might remove the inmates of the almshouses above referred to from the buildings occupied by them to the newly erected almshouses comprised in the Deed Poll.

The Company, in the accounts furnished by them to the Charity Commissioners, describe the property in connection with this trust as consisting of a warehouse in Colchester-street, which is let at £200, and 19 almshouses situate in the High-road, Tottenham. The following is a statement of the income and expenditure, which shows that the sum of £200 15 is recorded as the actual yearly sum :—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1878.	£	s. d.	1878.	£	s. d.
To One year's income ... ..	200	0 0	By Cash paid pensions to almspeople	564	0 0
„ Drapers Company for sundry gifts	22	10 0	„ „ Medical attendance and		
„ Property tax returned ... ..	2	10 0	„ „ medicine ... ..	20	0 0
„ Drapers Company for balance ...	371	6 8	„ „ Almspeople on Annual		
			„ „ Visitation ... ..	2	0 0
			„ „ Surveyor's charges ...	7	0 0
			„ „ Property tax allowed ...	3	6 8
	<u>£596</u>	<u>6 8</u>		<u>£596</u>	<u>6 8</u>

5. **Queen Elizabeth's College.** *William Lambard* [1575], secured a Charter from Queen Elizabeth to found a college and hospital for poor persons in East Greenwich, the building to be called "*Collegium Pauperum Reginae Elizabeth,*" to hold 20 persons. The Master of the Rolls for the time being was to be president, and two senior wardens of the Drapers Company were to be governors. The selection for inmates was to be left to the minister, churchwardens, sidesmen, collectors, &c., connected with the vestries of various parishes, including Eltham, Deptford, Charlton, &c. Each almsperson was to receive £3 12s. 0d. annually—in all £72 a-year. There were small amounts also to be given to various officers connected with the establishment, amounting in all to £4 10s. 0d. per annum=£76 10s. 0d., which left a balance of £4 7s. 8d. to be used for repairs of premises, &c. The college was built at Deptford in 1576, at a cost of £2,642 8s. 6d., and was rebuilt in 1817, at an expense of £4,729 3s. 11d. It consists of 20 tenements. In 1838 a rent-roll published by the Charity Commissioners showed the estates then to consist of six farms several small plots of land, and some 17 houses besides the college, together with Government Stock, the total income then amounting to £665 6s. 4d. per annum.

A new scheme for the management and regulation of this charity and the application of the income thereof was approved by the Court of Chancery on the 5th of August, 1856. The scheme provides that the charity estates may be let on leases for terms not exceeding 21 years at the best rent, but without fine; any surplus income to be invested in Government Stocks or Funds, the paymaster or clerk of the Drapers Company may receive £5 per cent. on the income of the charity, such poundage to include all expenses of collecting such income. The clear annual income to be applied in maintaining the existing almshouses, and of 20 more to be established near thereto. The almspeople to be 40 in number, and the governor to erect, with the approbation of the Court or Judge at Chambers, the 20

additional almshouses. The almspeople to be elected in accordance with the Statutes of William Lambard, 1578, except that the number to be appointed by the several persons and parishes mentioned therein should be doubled, the stipends of almspeople to be £27 per annum for each person, the Statutes of William Lambard, the founder, to remain in full force except as varied by scheme.

The estate at present consists of 5 farms, about 756 acres at Brenchley, in Kent; one other farm at Orton, Kirby, 98 acres; a cottage and garden at Kidbrook, Kent, a little more than 8 acres; a house and garden at Charlton; and about 50 other houses in Greenwich; the total rents from which amount to £1,588 per annum. There is also Three per Cent. Stock amounting to nearly £15,000, yielding over £470 3s. 2d.=total £2,058 3s. 2d. Pensions 19 are distributed to the almspeople to the amount of £1,080 per annum. The following is a statement of income and expenditure:—

INCOME.			
1878.		£	s. d.
To one year's income	...	2,058	3 2
„ amount received for timber sold	...	783	4 1
„ Property tax returned	...	25	14 11
		<hr/>	
		£2,867	2 2
EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.
By Balance brought forward	...	217	12 11
„ Cash paid in pensions to almspeople	...	1,080	0 0
„ „ Wardens for reading prayers	...	7	16 0
„ „ Insurance	...	3	15 0
„ „ Rates and Taxes	...	74	15 0
„ „ Gas	...	9	2 8
„ „ Coals	...	91	13 6
„ „ Law charges	...	52	9 0
„ „ Surveyor's charges	...	35	0 0
„ „ Extra services	...	55	0 0
„ „ Land Agent's charges	...	54	0 0
„ „ „ Extra services	...	24	12 0
„ Plants and Planting on Brenchley Estate	...	350	12 1
„ Cash paid Chaplain	...	52	10 0
„ „ Medical attendance and medicine	...	55	0 0
„ „ Master of the Rolls Messenger	...	1	1 0
„ „ Gardener's Salary	...	12	0 0
„ „ Rokeby's Gift of Clothing	...	21	0 0
„ „ Repairs at Alms-houses	...	235	14 9
„ Cash allowed Tenant for Insurance	...	9	2 6
„ paid for Gas Fitting at Alms-houses	...	11	19 0
„ „ repairing Clock	...	5	10 0
„ „ Cleaning Chapel	...	12	16 6
„ „ Wardens and Clerk of the Drapers Company	...	103	10 2
„ Property tax allowed	...	41	5 5
„ Balance carried forward	...	249	4 8
		<hr/>	
		£2,867	2 2

6. **Joseph Macey** [1791] gave Stock amounting to £1,075 10s. 0d., the dividends amounting to £34 3s. 10d. per annum, which latter amount was distributed amongst the almspeople of Queen Elizabeth's College. The property belonging to this trust consists of £150 Consols, and £610 Reduced, and £325 10s. 0d. New Threes=£1,085 10s. 0d. at 3 cent., being an annual income of £32 11s. 2d.

7. **William Stanton** gave £2 annually for a similar purpose to that last named. 50  
The accounts do not show whether or not the property for this trust is absorbed in that described as in connection with the Queen Elizabeth College. In the absence of information it is here assumed that it is independent.

8. **Peter Watton** [1722] gave £50 Old South Sea Annuities, the dividends to be applied in the same manner as the last named donation.

9. Joan Tallis [1587] gave a rent-charge of 10s. per annum for a like purpose.

10. **Mrs. Dennis Chappel** [1769] gave the residue of her estate, which was afterwards laid out in the purchase of £280 Old South Sea Annuities, producing £8 8s. 0d. a-year.



17. **John Walter** [1642], a member and the Clerk of the Company, expressed his intention to found and endow at his decease several almshouses in the parishes of St. George, Southwark, and St. Mary, Newington; but being unwilling at that time to be publicly known as the founder, he entrusted certain persons with his intention and induced some parishioners to obtain sites for these purposes. 5

*St. George's Almshouses.* In 1646 the mayor and citizens of London granted a piece of ground in St. George's Fields for the purpose of founding almshouses, charging a yearly fee-farm rent of 4s. The almshouses were built and furnished so as to accommodate 16 persons=4 poor aged men, and 12 poor aged widows. And the election was to be made by parishioners of St. George's. 10

*Newington Almshouses.* At a Court Baron held for the Manor of Walworth on the 14th of May, 1650, a piece of the waste land in the parish of St. Mary, Newington, was assigned for the building several almshouses and a chapel. There were said to be eight almshouses built there. In fact, however, there were only two houses on this estate, and two on the one in St. George's, each house containing four rooms. 15

The said John Walter by his will, [1656] devised to the Drapers Company about 17 messuages in Beech-lane, St. Giles's, Cripplegate; two in Wood-street and Cock-alley, and two in Lombard-street, in order that the rents might be disposed of as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
To the 16 poor people in 8 almshouses in St. George's ... ..	64	0	0	
Ditto, Ditto, Newington ... ..	64	0	0	20
To one of the almspeople in each parish for reading prayers (£1 each=£2) ...	2	0	0	
In coals for the poor ... ..	12	0	0	
To the parson of St. George's and St. Mary, Newington (10s. each) ...	1	0	0	
[Preference was to be given to those who were emextrely aged, blind, sick, bedridden, &c.]				25

The following payments were also to be made:—

To the Upper Wardens of the Drapers Company ... ..	1	0	0	
The younger Wardens ... ..	2	0	0	
The Clerk, as Paymaster ... ..	2	0	0	
The Rent Collector... ..	0	8	0	30
The Beadle and Porter ... ..	0	6	8	
The Servant of the Clerk ... ..	0	6	0	
The Parish Clerks and Sextons of the two parishes ... ..	0	13	0	
The Wardens, to pay their expenses of visiting the almshouses yearly ...	1	0	0	
On the 8th and 9th November, yearly, suitable gifts among the Company's poor	6	13	4	35
To the poor of the City of Hereford ... ..	20	0	0	
	£177	7	0	

Under the provisions of the Acts for improving the approaches to London Bridge, the Company sold to the Corporation two messuages in Lombard-street at the price of £3,370. The Indenture is dated 23rd March, 1837. Under an Order of the Court of the 12th May, 1837, this money was laid out in the purchase of £3,703 6s. Three per Cent. Consols. Under subsequent Orders of the Court of Chancery the purchase of an estate called Harlington Grange Farm was directed to be completed on behalf of the charity for the sum of £3,150, and so much of the said sum of £3,703 6s. Consols as might be sufficient to raise the purchase money was directed to be sold. On the 7th of August, 1845, the purchase for £3,150 of the messuage, outbuildings, yards, orchard and garden known as Harlington Grange, in the parish of Harlington, in the County of Bedford, in all measuring over 72 acres, was effected. The sum of £3,185 16s. 10d. Consols, part of the said sum of £3,703 6s. like Stock was required to produce the purchase money, £3,150, leaving the sum of £517 9s. 2d. Stock 40



and endowing an hospital or almshouse in the county of Berks or Surrey, for the relief of as many poor old men and a master (who should be their chaplain) as the money would support; the master to have £50 yearly, and the men £10 each per annum. The hospital was built on a piece of land (about half an acre) in the parish of Wokingham, Berks, inhabited by 16 celibats.

In 1813 a schedule of property was made, from which it appears there were 5 farms measuring in all about 264 acres, the rents from which amounted to £270 (they have been reduced during 10 years from £385, for which no reason is stated) a sum which the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses stated to have been very little more than the premises were let for at the time of purchase, then nearly 200 years ago. There were also 10 £2,300 Old South Sea Annuities, and £2,100 Three per cent. Consols. The total receipts were stated at that time to be £517 per annum. Lord Robert Montagu's Return now describes the income as £426 6s. 0d. per annum, arising from a farm-house and 293 acres of land, £285; from Three per cent. Stock, £4,709 18s. 7d., yielding £141 6s. 0d.

22. John Pemel [1681] bequeathed to the Company £1,200, in trust, to lay out the 15 money in the purchase of land, to be settled to the following uses:—the first clear rents to be employed in buying a piece of ground in or near Mile End, in the parish of Stepney, for the building an almshouse thereon, to consist of 8 almshouses; and after the said expense should have been defrayed the rents were to be employed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
£4 to each of the almspeople ... ..	32	0	0	20
For laying in coals when they should be cheapest, and to be equally distributed among the almspeople ... ..	8	0	0	
To the clerk of the Company ... ..	1	0	0	
For the purchase of gowns for the poor (once in every two years) per annum ... ..	6	0	0	

Almshouses were built at Stonebridge, Stepney, at an expense of £221 16s. 0d.; and 25 the sum of £1,200 was spent in the purchase of a messuage and wharf called Bell Wharf, and 13 small tenements adjoining, and 11 other messuages (all in the parish of St. Olave, Southwark), together with a messuage called the King's Arms, in Cornhill.

By Deed of Bargain and Sale, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, 1694, it was recited that the Company should reckon the pure rents, £52 12s. 0d., clear of all deductions, as 30 a rent-charge on the property, that they should make up any deficiency of this sum (and of course claim any increase). The property in Cornhill was afterwards sold to the Bank of England authorities, and was discharged from the liability to rent-charge, and 5 houses in Threadneedle-street were vested in the Company, and allowed to take the place in respect of liability of the property in Cornhill.

The 8 widows are elected by the Company, and 4 others are recommended by the parishioners of Mile End Old Town, Limehouse, Ratcliff, Lower Wapping, Bethnal Green, and Mile End New, in rotation.

The yearly sum of £52 12s. 0d. is disposed of as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
To each of the almspeople £4 ... ..	32	0	0	40
Gowns every alternate year (about £12), average per annum ... ..	6	0	0	
Water rate ... ..	3	12	0	
Coals ... ..	10	0	0	
Clerk of the Company ... ..	1	0	0	
	<u>£52</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	45

The property in hand, retained for the purpose of the charity, consists of 8 almshouses situate in Bruce-grove, Tottenham [See No. 79, for an arrangement to purchase this property],

from which, of course, no rent is received; and of £2,900 Consols, which sum yields £52 12s. 0d. per annum. The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners, however, describe one year's income as amounting to £139 12s. 0d., but the items of which this sum is composed are not given. The income is therefore recorded in the summary as £139 12s. 0d. Although the founder desired a portion of the money to be spent in clothing, the following accounts show that no money is paid for such a purpose:—

INCOME.					EXPENDITURE.				
1878.			£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.	
To one year's income	...	...	139	12 0	Balance brought forward	...	267	11 2	
" Property tax returned	...	...	1	8 10	By cash paid pensions to almspeople	...	77	14 0	
" Balance carried forward	...	...	238	7 10	" " Rates and Taxes	...	6	10 4	
					" " Insurance	...	0	15 0	10
					" " Surveyor's charges	...	4	0 0	
					" " Coals for almspeople	...	15	1 0	
					" " Medical attendance and medicine	...	4	13 4	
					" " Visitation Gifts	...	0	15 0	15
					" " Clerk of the Drapers Compy.	...	1	0 0	
					" Property tax allowed	...	1	8 10	
			£379	8 8			£379	8 8	

23. John Edmanson [1695] devised all his lands, &c., in the Manor of Stepney, all his messuages in Wapping, together with the lease thereof held of the Hospital of 20 Bridewell, to the Drapers Company, in trust, out of the rents and profits to build 12 almshouses in Stepney for the relief and benefit of 12 poor men and women of the age of 50, inhabitants of the precinct of St. Catherine, or decayed sailmakers or their widows inhabiting there or elsewhere; after such buildings were erected to employ the rents and profits in making equal distribution amongst the said poor, deducting £5 for 25 the pains of the master, wardens, and clerk of the Company in carrying out the trust. In 1705 a Committee was appointed at a Court of Assistants, with directions to purchase a fit piece of ground for the almshouses, and they were empowered to borrow money for such purpose and for building the almshouses. The sum of £500 was accordingly borrowed for the purposes above mentioned, which money was not paid off till 1731. The almshouses (12 in 30 number) were erected in the parish of Stratford-le-Bow, in union with Sir John Jolles's almshouses [See No. 16], the two blocks forming three sides of a square. The whole of the premises (including the site of the buildings) consists of two batches—1a. 2r. 22p. belong to Edmanson's Trust, and 1r. 12p. to Jolles's Trust.

The rest of the property belonging to this trust consists of a street, called Betts-street, 35 in the parish of St. George-in-the-East (formerly part of the parish of Stepney) including 49 houses and a field, the rents from which amount to £1,023 10s. 0d. There is also Bank Stock amounting to £11,484 1s. 2d, yielding £349 6s. 1d.=total income £1,372 16s. 1d. [See No. 79.]

There is a sum of £40 a-year paid out of the funds of this charity for a chaplain, and 40 the remainder is spent in connection with the almspeople and the almshouses.

24. Samuel Harwar [1703] bequeathed to his executors £1,700, in trust, to lay out £100 more or less, in the purchase of a piece of ground on one of the roads leading to Bow or Ware, within a mile or two of the city of London, on which land 12 almshouses were to be erected. 45

The donor directed that about £400 should be spent in the erection of the building and the remainder be conveyed to the Drapers Company to be laid out in the purchase of an inheritance of about £60 a-year as an endowment for the almspeople (12 in number—6 free of the Company and 6 inhabitants of the parish where the almshouses should be situated) =£3 12s. 0d. per annum; a load of coals yearly to each person, and 1s. to each at the 50

annual visitation of the trustees. For some time the Company declined to accept the trust, the capital in hand not being deemed sufficient to endow the almshouses. In 1717 the Court accepted the trust, the almshouses (12 rooms) having then been finished in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch. It was shown by the parish that the ground on which the almshouses were built cost £57 15s. 0d., the building £600, and the sum of £1,365 was spent in the purchase of a farm of 117 acres, at Luddenham, in Kent. Thus it appears that the executors laid out in respect of the legacy and the interest thereon £2,022 15s. 0d. The rent then receivable from the farm was £130 per annum. Some Orphan Stock handed over by the trustees was sold, and the purchase money invested in £500 Consols, yielding a yearly income of £145.

The Company claim the surplus rents, not only by reference to the donor's will, but also to a letter which they received from Mr. Harwar himself in 1702. The Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses, however, considered that this was a question forming a fit subject for the consideration of a Court of Equity, and they accordingly certified the case to the Attorney-General.

The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show an income of £250 per annum, received as rent from a Farm called Hawkswell and Beetles at Faversham, in Kent. The balance sheet, however, shows an annual income of £272 14s. 7d., from which it is inferred that the Government Stock referred to in Lord Montagu's Return yields £22 14s. 7d. per annum. The following is an account of income and expenditure for 1878:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
To Balance brought forward	...	...	559 8 9	By Cash paid almspeople pensions	...	151 4 0	
" One year's income	...	...	272 14 7	" " for purchase of Consols	...	300 0 0	
" Property tax returned	...	...	0 8 1	" " Almspeople in lieu of coals	...	24 0 0	
				" " Water rate	...	1 0 0	
				" " Repairs	...	2 17 8	
				" " Surveyor's charges	...	4 0 0	
				" " Law Costs	...	7 3 4	
				" " Clerk of the Drapers Company	...	5 0 0	
				" " Land Agent's salary	...	7 0 0	
				" " Property Tax allowed	...	0 8 1	
				" " Balance carried down	...	329 18 4	
						£832 11 5	
			£832 11 5				

NOTE.—Since the 31st December, 1878, the sum of £200 has been invested in Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities on account of this Charity.

25. Francis Bancroft [1727] gave to the Drapers Company all his property in Prittlewell, Dunmow and other parishes in Essex, Chiswick, St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and St. Margaret's Westminster in Middlesex; Rayson, Layham, and Hadley in Suffolk, and St. Gregory in London, or elsewhere wheresoever, and all his personal estate. The said real and personal estate was computed by the donor to be of the value of £28,000. He directed that the Drapers Company should, out of his personal estate, lay out £4,000 or £5,000 in purchasing a piece of ground in or near London, and building thereon almshouses for 24 old men, with a chapel and a school-room for 100 poor boys, and 2 dwelling houses for 2 masters. In the selection of almsmen, preference was to be given to members of the Drapers Company. Each of the old men were to receive £8 per annum in money, and half a chaldron of coals, together with a baize gown every third year. The children were to be clothed at an expense of £2 10s. each on leaving school, and apprenticed at a cost of £4. Sermons were to be preached in St. Helen's Church and St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, the ministers to have 20s. each per annum. In 1735 the residue of the personal estate was made over by the donor's executors to the Company, consisting of £22,596 4s. 6d. Old South Sea Annuities, £1,000 on mortgage, and £1,531 4s. in money=total personal estate, £25,127 8s. 6d. The

Company immediately proceeded to carry into effect the trusts of the will. A piece of ground of about 5 acres, at Mile End, was purchased; the almshouses, chapel, school, and masters houses were erected thereon at an expense of £6,275 1s. 6d.

The real estate consisted of the manor of Clopton Hall, in Essex; Clopton Hall Farm, in the parish of Dunmow, Essex, containing 282 acres of land, with good house; a copyhold farm at Woodham Ferris, in Essex; a house and several cottages, with land, at Prittlewell, Essex; a farm at Hadleigh, Suffolk (223 acres); 3 houses and a garden at Chiswick, Middlesex; 3 houses in Holborn; a house in Paul's Chain, St. Gregory, London; and a house near Westminster Bridge.

The income increased, and the number of almspeople increased from 24 to 30, at a 10 later date. Six additional almshouses have been erected (according to the Report of the Commissioners in 1820).

By Deed Poll, dated 3rd September, 1874, it was recited that a piece of meadow ground, called Scoreyn's Mead, measuring about an acre, situated in Great Dunmow, in the county of Essex, was enfranchised, at a cost of £18 10s. 0d., which sum was invested in the Three per Cent. Consols, amounting to £19 17s. 4d., which Consols were transferred to the account of the Official Trustees.

The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, show an income from real estate amounting to £2,733 5s. 4½d. per annum, and the personal estate consists of £81,287 11s. 10d. Three per Cent. Stock, yielding £2,555 5s. 7d.=total income £5,288 10s. 11½d. There is also unproductive property consisting of a school at Mile End, and 30 almshouses with land measuring about 4 acres.

The following is a list of the property constituting the real estate from which this rent is obtained:—

Tenants.	Premises.	Rent.	Remarks.	
Isaac Strutt.	Farm at Hadleigh, Suffolk, containing 212a. 1r. 21p.	265 0 0	By Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1876.	25
Albert Perlwee.	Salcot's Farm, at Woodham Ferris, in Essex, containing about 78 acres.	79 0 0	By Agreement for Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1868.	
Peter Porlway.	Clapton Hall Farm, Dunmow, Essex, containing about 285 acres.	300 0 0	By Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1874.	
Ditto.	Quit rents of Clapton Hall Manor.	10 13 4		30
G. C. Cook.	House at Prittlewell, Essex.	25 0 0	By Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1877.	
Thomas Fulford.	Two Cottages and a Meadow at ditto.	15 0 0	Yearly Tenant.	
Benjamin Spendelow.	A house at Prittlewell, Essex.	15 0 0	Ditto.	35
Thomas King.	Three houses at Chiswick, Middlesex.	60 0 0	By Lease for 21 years from Lady-day, 1872.	
James Sturm.	Nos. 273 and 274, Holborn, and premises at back.	350 0 0	By Lease for 21 years from Lady-day, 1861.	
T. N. Scarfe.	No. 276, Holborn.	165 0 0	By Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1869.	40
William Tacon.	No. 277, ditto.	110 0 0	By Lease for 18 years from Midsummer, 1872.	
William Squire.	For portion of rent of premises in Basinghall-street.	60 0 0	By Agreement for Lease for 21 years from Midsummer, 1869.	
F. G. Debenham.	House, 9, Godliman-street, Doctors-Commons	45 0 0	By Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1863.	45
T. T. Drake.	A Fee-farm rent, issuing out of Manor of Apsley Grange, Lincolnshire.	100 0 0	Purchased in 1743, subject to a deduction for Land Tax and collection, £15.	
Edmund Reeves	Fee-farm rents, issuing out of eight Manors in Yorkshire.	339 12 0½	Purchased in 1740, subject to a deduction for Land Tax and collection, £87 3s. 0½d.	50
	A Quit rent, issuing out of Houses in Honey-lane Market.	4 0 0	Purchased in 1747.	
J. F. Willand.	For part of a House in the Poultry.	750 0 0	By Lease for 80 years from Michaelmas, 1871.	55
T. A. Trapps.	1, St. Helen's Terrace, Mile End.	9 0 0	By Lease for 80 years from Lady-day, 1867.	
J. W. Todd.	2, 3, 5 and 6, ditto	26 0 0	By Lease for 80 years from Lady-day, 1867.	60
S. W. Iron.	4, ditto	5 0 0	By Lease for 80 years from Lady-day, 1867.	
		<u>£2,733 5 4½</u>		



afterwards, the Company answered that there had been sent to England in oils to the use of the Company as much as amounted to 8,720 ducats only, and they could not obtain the balance from the executors; and with the money obtained for the said oils they had purchased, in the city of London, gardens and tenements worth £105 a-year. In the 35th Henry VIII., the King, in consideration of receiving 1,800 marks from the Company, granted a piece of land near the church of the convent of the Augustine Brothers [apparently a part of the land confiscated at the Reformation]. It is presumed that the property of the Company in Austin Friars and Throgmorton-street includes this estate; there is also property belonging to the Company and understood to be attached to this trust on and about Dowgate Hill, in the parishes of St. Mary Botolph, and St. Michael Royal, besides the Company's Hall, which is said to belong to this trust. A rent roll schedule was drawn up in 1838, which then showed an annual income of £2,006 15s. 1d. 5 10

A new scheme was passed in 1853 consequent on an action being entered by some of the descendants of the donor claiming monies on account of lineage and blood. The scheme apportioned the income largely between schools at Llandaff and Denbigh, with an allowance of £200 a year to the Company's clerk. 15

The real estate held under the trust consists of 12 houses in the neighbourhood of Old Broad-street, Austin Friars, Throgmorton-street, and Bush-lane, together with several farms in Wales, the total rents amounting to £5,059 12s. per annum. There is also Bank 3 per Cent. Stock amounting to £45,599 9s. 5d. yielding £1,074 4s. 8d. per annum, = total £6,133 16s. 8d.

**27. Samuel Pennoyer** [1652] left estates at Tharfield, Herts, and at Hackney, in Middlesex, together with his adventure lands in Ireland, to the Drapers Company, in trust, to apply the rents and profits yearly for the putting forth as apprentices fatherless children of 14 years of age or upwards, whether male or female, in sums of £50; also £12 annually for the maintenance of a lecture at the Church of St. Stephen, Bristol; and £20 to be divided among the officers of the Drapers Company for their pains and trouble in receiving the rents, &c. The Tharfield Manor was the ancient estate of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's; and the Manor, with 55 acres of land at Acton, was the ancient estate of Henry, Earl of Worcester. On the restoration of Charles II. these estates were restored to their former proprietors; consequently, only the Irish estate remained to the trust. In 1836 the estate was let to various parishes in the county of East Meath, on conditions of certain improvements to be effected and fines for the leases taken. In 1838 the nett income amounted to £889 per annum, at which date the money was applied in sums of £50 (after the payment of the Bristol Lecturer, the Company's clerk, beadle, and porters—£40 in all), in binding out apprentices, both boys and girls. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record the investment of £50,344 11s. 11d. 30 35

Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes an income of £500 from land measuring 1,224 acres; and £493 12s. 4d. from Reduced Stock (£16,453 18s. 0d.)—total income, according to Montagu's Return, £1,053 12s. 4d. The income appears, however, to have increased since the date of that Return being made up, inasmuch as the Balance Sheet (see below) records an annual income of £1,933 18s. 0d. Deducting from this amount the income from Three per cent. Stock (referred to above), which amounts to about £1,510 per annum, there appears to be an income from some other source—probably from real estate, as reference is made thereto in Lord Robert Montagu's Return, of £423 18s. 0d. The following is an account of the income and expenditure for 1878, as furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. The Balance Sheet shows the payment of £875 45

for placing out 19 boys; £50 to the lecturer at Bristol; £20 to the officers of the Company; and the remainder, £988 18s. 0d., for various purposes.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
To Balance brought forward	...	798	14 10½	By Cash paid placing out Percival, Ross, Nicholls, Watkins, Lwyer, Bond, Bright, Bayne, Pearson, Talbot, Harvey, Hancock, Ward, Killick, Hall, Armfield, King, Gregg, and Moore	...	875	0 0
" One year's income	...	1,933	18 0	" Cash paid Lecturer of St. Stephen's, Bristol	...	50	0 0
" Property tax returned	...	8	4 8	" Cash paid Law Costs	...	21	5 8
				" " " connected with the sale of Meath Estate	...	80	1 2
				" " Printing	...	3	2 6
				" " Clerk, Beadle, and Porters of the Company	...	20	0 0
				" Property Tax allowed	...	8	4 8
				" Balance carried down	...	1,683	3 6½
						£2,740	17 6½
						£2,740	17 6½

NOTE.—Since the 31st December, 1878, the sum of £1,000 has been invested in Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities on account of this Charity.

28. **Theophilus Royley** [1655] devised 40 houses to the Drapers Company, and 20 lands in Old-street, in trust, to dispose of the rents and profits as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
Out of one moiety to pay to 80 poor men of the Company on the 5th of November	20	0	0	
To the Minister of St. Mary-le-Bow, for preaching a sermon on the evening of the said day	1	0	0	
To the Clerk or Sexton, and for Candles	0	10	0	25
To the youngest Wardens of the Company	0	10	0	
To two persons for collecting the Rents	8	0	0	
And the residue of the said moiety to be used in placing out boys and girls (of the poor Members of the Company), £5 for each boy, and £3 for each girl; and the other moiety to be distributed among his kindred.				30

The Charity Commissioners' Reports of about 40 years ago record the property as then consisting of 5 houses in Old-street and 37 cottages in a court called Drapers-cottages and Drapers-place. In 1822 these were all let for a term of 21 years at £275, under a covenant from the lessee to spend £2,000 upon them. In the six years ended 1835 there have been 41 apprentices placed out. Steps have been taken by the Company for obtaining the 35 directions of the Court of Chancery, as to the future application of the charity.

A new scheme was passed in 1841. The real estate consists of 28 and 30 Old-street, St. Luke's, No. 29, ditto, together with a builders' yard, Nos. 1 to 16, Royley-street, St. Luke's, all of which lands have been let on building lease for 61 years from 1844, the gross rents amounting to £57 10s. 0d. per annum. There is also belonging to this trust £2,000 40 worth of Consols, which yield £60 a-year—total income £117 10s. 0d., which money, together with balance standing over from previous years (amounting to £542 7s. 4d.), according to the balance sheet has been spent—£140 in apprenticeship, £40 to the poor of the Company, £3 to the minister and clerk of Bow Church, £17 to the officers of the Company, £1 19s. 1d. for taxes—balance, £340 8s. 3d., carried forward to next year. 45

29. **Henry Dixon** [1693] gave all his freehold land and messuages in the neighbourhood of Enfield (now consisting of 181 acres of land and some houses) and in St. Mildred, Poultry, to the Drapers Company, in trust, to pay all necessary expenses for repairs, visiting the estate, the collection and payment of moneys, &c., including an expenditure of £3 annually for the audit-dinner, and £2 to be spent in coals for the poor of St. Catherine, 50 Coleman-street; the residue to be spent for the purpose of apprenticing to handicraft

trades, in the first place, boys of 15 years of age who bear his name and surname, £5 for the apprentice fee, and £5 to assist in setting him up in trade at the expiration of his apprenticeship; failing boys with these qualifications, the sum of £4 in each case for boys who bore the donor's surname only; in the event of failure in this respect, £4 to be given to an apprentice on the expiration of the term in the case of boys born in the parish of either Bennington or Enfield, or of St. Catherine Coleman or St. Mildred, Poultry; the next qualification in case of a dearth of applicants was the being a child of a tenant on either of the estates belonging to the trust, £3 to each; and, lastly, £4 each in the case of any one chosen by the Court of Assistants. In 1830 there were 96 boys apprenticed, and in the succeeding 5 years the numbers were respectively 113, 145, 96, 99, 112; and the after gifts towards setting up in trade at the close of the term of six years were respectively to 11, 16, 14, 22, 19 young men. The income as recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, is £1,232 2s. 6d., which consists of £1,148 from land and houses in and about Enfield, and £84 2s. 6d. dividend upon £2,278 10s. 11d. Consols. The proportion of allotment described in Lord Robert Montagu's Return being applied to the actual income described in the accounts, shows payment of £5 to the parish of Bennington, £5 to that of St. Catherine Coleman, £30 to the clerk of the Company=£40 in money for these purposes; and £1,192 for apprenticeship. The following balance sheet shows a large proportion of this actual sum paid during the year for apprenticeship purposes:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
To Balance brought forward	...	1,995	12 10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	By Cash paid placing out Collins, Dew, Santleman, Bowness, Welsh, Forest, Forester, Thorman, Coles, Butler, Wells, Pinnock, Smith, Broomfield, Barker, Norris, Brown, Palmer and Taylor, Furgisson, Rowland, Sydney, Ellis, Hancock, Bell, Cutler, Parsonson, Hartley, Palmer, Platt, Burton, Wright, Chamberlain, Smith, Hake, and Holland	...	765	0 0
„ One year's Income	...	1,232	2 6	By Cash paid, after Gift to Gale, Spooner, Brazier, Drye, Morris and Garrod	...	60	0 0
„ Steward's Fee returned (Manor of Worcester)	...	4	5 0	„ Cash paid Bank Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities	...	1,000	0 0
„ Property Tax returned	...	15	16 1	„ Cash paid Enfranchisement of Manor of Worcester, and Land at Enfield	...	112	9 10
				„ Cash paid Annual Gift to St. Katharine Coleman	...	5	0 0
				„ Cash paid Annual Gift to Bennington	...	5	0 0
				„ „ Law Costs	...	14	15 10
				„ „ Printing	...	6	12 0
				„ „ Land Surveyors	...	24	0 0
				„ „ „ extra services	...	57	18 11
				„ „ Clerk of the Drapers Compy.	...	30	0 0
				„ Property tax allowed	...	13	10 4
				„ Balance carried down	...	1,153	9 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
		<u>£3,247</u>	<u>16 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub></u>			<u>£3,247</u>	<u>16 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub></u>

NOTE.—Since the 31st December, 1878, the sum of £700 has been invested in Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities on account of this Charity.

30. Jonathan Granger [1769] gave the residue of his estates to charitable uses alternately for blind persons, one year at £10 each, and the next year to apprentice children of freemen by servitude at £10 each. A suit instituted in the Court of Chancery by William King, to which the Attorney-General was a party, resulted in 1777 in a scheme being established. The clear residue was shown to be £2,018 19s. 4d., which was invested in stock; and the trustees were to contract, after paying the expenses of carrying the charity into execution to apply the residue of the dividends, the first year to poor blind people, men or women, not otherwise provided for, preference being given in the following order: those of the city of

London, Westminster, Southwark, and Burgesses in the county of Oxford (for which latter place the donor had an affection). The second year the dividends were to be given to the indigent sons of freemen of the city of London as should have gained their freedom by servitude, to place them out apprentice at £10 each. In 1784, by an Order of the Court of Chancery, the trustees were discharged from the trust and the Drapers Company were appointed perpetual trustees. There was then Consols amounting to nearly £3,000, to which the Court of Chancery has added £1,714 12s. 4d. There has arisen £500 Reduced Stock through accumulations on the apprenticing account, making stock in all amounting to £9,674 10s. 6d., yielding dividends of £145 4s. 8d. Half of this amount is due for the purpose of apprenticeship, and the other half for blind persons. Such was the statement made by the Charity Commissioners at a very early date. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show that at the present time the stock consists of £5,715 16s. (part Consols and part Reduced). The balance-sheet states the income to consist of £171 9s. 6d., and although there has been a payment during the year 1878 of £140 4s. 8d. for apprenticeship purposes, there nevertheless remained a balance of £1,091 10s. 1d. unapplied. Since the accounts for that year were closed, however, £1,000 of this balance has been invested in Reduced Three per Cents.

31. **Frances Clarke** [1608] gave £200 to the Drapers Company in consideration of their promise to apply £10 yearly to the relief of poor prisoners for debt either while they were within, or on their leaving prison. The Company still hold themselves under a bond for £200 to pay the sum of £10 annually.

32. **John Kendrick** [1624] bequeathed to the Company £2,400, with which to purchase lands, &c., of the clear yearly value of £100. The money was to be appropriated as follows:—The sum of £24 towards releasing 6 debtors from prison, £4 to each person; £10 yearly to the poor debtors in three prisons named; £2 to the clerk of the Company for his pains; £1 10s. to the beadle; 10s. to the beadle of the Yeomanry of the Company; £25 to be distributed among poor religious men and women of the City of London (Clothworkers to have first preference, and Drapers second); £20 to the curate of the parish of St. Christopher to read divine service in the parish church, at six o'clock in the morning, every day of the week; £2 10s. to the clerk of the parish, and £2 10s. to the sexton for attendance at the said divine service; £5 yearly to the churchwardens for the maintenance of lights in the church in the winter time and £3 yearly to the poor of the said parish; and the residue, £4, to be divided amongst the four wardens of the Company. In the event of neglect on the part of the Drapers Company to carry out these trusts, the whole of the money to revert to Christ's Hospital for similar purposes.

With the money (plus £150 from the Company), eight houses in Fleet-street and Fetter-lane were purchased. These premises were destroyed by the Fire of London, which reduced the income of the charity to £80 5s. from ground rents. The Company ultimately agreed to make up the annual sum of £100 in the hope of being reimbursed at some future time. The property purchased in 1637 consists of two houses and shops (Nos. 180 and 181) in Fleet-street, and five houses and shops (Nos. 140 to 144 inclusive) in Fetter-lane, the whole of which let on various leases yielding £300 per annum. In addition to this income from real estate there is a dividend of £43 5s. 4d. arising from £1,442 3s. 2d. Consols, making a total income of £343 5s. 4d. per annum. Calculated upon the lines laid down in Lord Robert Montagu's Return this money should be appropriated as follows:—for a minister, £83; money, £260 5s. 4d.

33. **Sir Richard Champion** [1563] gave £200 to be lent from time to time to four young men of the Company—£50 a-piece for two years at a time without interest. The donor's soul was to be prayed for. Under instructions from Sir Richard, his widow bequeathed eleven houses in Dabridge-court, in the parishes of St. Margaret Pattens, and St. Dunstan's-in-the-East. The property was disposed of under the Act for improving the approaches to London Bridge, and is described in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as a rent-charge of £19 10s. per annum.

34. **William Dummer** [1574] gave two messuages in Cornewell (now called Cornhill) and a house near Smithfield, to the Drapers Company on trust to distribute £13 in sums of £1 each to ancient poor householders who should have been freemen, or the widows of free-men, who should have borne office in the City of London; 5s. to the renter, and 13s. 4d among the four wardens.

Under the Act 12th George III. for vesting certain estates in the Governors and Company of the Bank of England the two houses in Cornhill were discharged from the trust and five messuages in Threadneedle-street were vested in the Drapers Company. The Company have since accounted for the sum of £13 18s. 4d. as a rent-charge on premises in Sweeting's-alley.

35. **Thomas Russell** [1593], *under deed*, granted to the Company an annuity of £50 10s. to be issuing out of his messuages and tenements called the Crown rents, in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in trust that they should pay £10 per annum (in sums of 20 10s. to each of 20 unbeneficed preachers, preaching yearly at Paul's Cross); £2 12s. to the churchwardens of St. Leonard's to be spent in bread (1s.-worth every Sunday) among the poor of the parish; £13 6s. 8d. yearly (to two poor scholars of Oxford and Cambridge, £6 13s. 4d. each); £2 12s. to the poor of the parish of Barton, Staffordshire, and £21 10s. to the school there.

The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show a rent-charge issuing out of three houses in Hollywell-street, Shoreditch, amounting to £7 5s. per annum and £44 2s. 10d. as dividend upon (£1,471 10s. 2d.) Three per Cent. Stock. It will be seen from the following accounts that no money is now paid for exhibitions to scholars at Oxford or Cambridge. The following is the statement of account for 1878:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
To one year's income .. .. .		51	7 10	By Balance brought forward .. ..		808	12 10
„ Land tax on gift to preachers, two years ..		4	0 0	To Cash paid Master of Barton School ..		9	10 0
„ Property Tax returned .. .. .		0	16 5	„ „ Unbeneficed preachers, two years [£10 a year] .. .. .		20	0 0
„ Balance carried down .. .. .		786	3 11	„ „ one year's gift to Shoreditch ..		2	1 8
				„ „ Land tax allowed to tenant ..		1	9 0
				„ „ Property tax allowed .. ..		0	14 8
		£842	8 2			£842	8 2

36. **Thomas Russell** [1593] *by will* devised to the Drapers Company a messuage called the White Horse, and a warehouse in Birchin-lane (then let at £13 per annum); a plot of ground used for the churchyard of the parish church of St. Edmund the King, Lombard-street (for which he received 13s. 4d. yearly); and a messuage called the Bush, in Tower-street (for which he received yearly £6, and two capons). The Drapers Company were to pay yearly £19 13s. 4d. in the following manner:—£1 10s. to each of 13 poor members of the Drapers Company; 3s. 4d. and two capons between the renter and beadle.

In 1838 the property was let at a gross annual rental of £412 13s. 4d. There was at that date stock of £750 Old South Sea Annuities purchased with money received in 1784 from

the tenant in discharge of all claims for breach of covenant, the house in Birchin-lane having been burnt. This stock is now represented by £851 1s. 3d. Reduced. There are also £1,672 6s. Consols which arose from money found due to the charity by the report of the Master in Chancery. The property now consists of the real estate referred to above, which yields for the Birchin-lane house £750 per annum, and for the churchyard 13s. 4d., making 5 £750 13s. 4d. from real estate. In addition there is Three per Cent. Stock amounting to £4,259 19s. 1d., which stock yields £127 14s. 10d. per annum.

37. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Drapers Company £150 on trust that the Company should purchase lands, &c., and charge them with the payment of £2 annually for the benefit of prisoners for debt. The house in Lothbury, out of which the rent-charge issued 10 was afterwards sold to the Bank of England authorities, the residue (over the £2) was to go to the master and wardens for their labour and pains in discharging the trust.

38. **William Thorogood** [1602] gave to the Drapers Company an annuity of £4 6s. 8d., issuing out of his house in the parish of St. Botolph Aldgate. The sum of £4 was to be distributed among 24 decayed members of the Company, 1s. 8d. to the master of 15 the Company, 1s. to each of the 4 wardens, 8d. to the clerk and 4d. to the beadle=£4 to the poor of the Company, and 6s. 8d. to the officers of the Company.

39. **Lawrence Campe** [1612] left £5 per annum payable to the Drapers Company out of property left to the parish of St. John Walbrook.

40. **Cawley**.—This is a gift of £2 3s. 4d. per annum for the benefit of the poor of the 20 City of Winchester.

41. **Lady Bayly** gave £4 6s. 8d. per annum to be spent in bread in the parish of St. Michael Paternoster in the Royal.

42. **William Parker** [1576] gave to the Company a house in Watling-street, at the corner of Soper-lane, to the use of the Company on condition that they should bestow £6 25 yearly on a learned preacher to read a lecture of divinity two days a week for ever. In 1838 the rent received from the house was £21 per annum. The present income has not been ascertained. Lord Robert Montagu's Return records £6 as a rent-charge payable to the parish of St. Antholin.

43. **John Stocker** gave property (which has not been identified) to the Company. to 30 provide a load of coals for the poor of the parish of St. Mary Abchurch; £1 5s. annually to be distributed among the prisoners of 5 debtor prisons named; and 1s. each to the master and wardens for their pains. The amount due to the prisoners was given in bread so long as the debtors' prisons were opened. The amount (£1 5s.) is now payable to the fund for Convalescent Hospitals, consequent on a scheme being passed to that effect on the abolition 35 of imprisonment for debt. Lord Robert Montagu's Return records a rent-charge of £3 5s. per annum payable, £2 to the parish of St. Mary Abchurch, and £1 5s. to poor prisoners (or Convalescent Hospitals).

44. **Robert Buck** [1620] gave to the Drapers Company his mansion called Caring, in the parish of Leeds, or Langley, in Kent, and 8 acres of land there, in trust to provide 40 certain amounts of clothing, and £3 in money for poor people of the donor's surname, in the parishes of Ugley, Manendine and Stanstead, Essex. The Company were also to pay £12 a year to the 8 poor widows occupying the almshouses in Beech-lane; and £2 to the officers of the Company. The Company have been in the habit of carrying the residue of the income to their own account. The estate held for this trust now consists of a mansion and 95 acres 45 of land for which a rent of £275 per annum is obtained (so it is stated in the income account); the following statement of income and expenditure however fixes the income for one year at £181 8s. :—

<b>INCOME.</b>						<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>						
1878.				£	s. d.	By Cash paid poor of Stanstead .. .. .	28	16	10			
To one year's income .. .. .	..	..	..	181	8    0	" " poor of Maundon, for 1877 .. .. .		3	0	0		
,, Property tax returned .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2    6	" " Surveyor's charges .. .. .		4	0	0		
						" " Land Agents .. .. .		6	0	0		
						" " Extra services .. .. .	21	18	3		5	
						" " Wardens, Clerk, &c., Drapers Company .. .. .		2	0	0		
						" Property tax allowed .. .. .		2	16	8		
						" Balance to Lady Askew's Trust [see No. 58] .. .. .	114	18	9		10	
				<b>£183</b>	<b>10    6</b>					<b>£183</b>	<b>10    6</b>	

45. **Agnes Smith** [1620] gave £5 to the Company in consideration that they should pay to the churchwardens of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, the yearly sum of £2 10s. to be distributed in bread among the poor of the parish. The Company acknowledged the receipt of the sum of £50, and promised to pay the amount of £2 10s. yearly. The Company hold themselves responsible for the capital sum of £50, for which they pay £2 10s. annually to the trust.

46. **John Rainey** [1631] directed the master, wardens, &c., of the Drapers Company to pay out of an annual rent of £100, to be paid out of three messuages in Gracechurch-street, £50 for certain charitable uses in the Chapelry of Worsborough, Yorkshire; also £2 to a preacher to lecture every Sabbath day morning in the parish church of St. Michael, Cornhill; 15s. to the churchwardens of that parish; £1 to the clerk, and £1 to the sexton of the church; to spend £1 5s. yearly in candles=£94. Of the residue, £6, the sum of £2 was to be taken by the wardens of the Company for their care and pains in managing the trust, and the remaining £4 to be used for defraying expenses, and for distribution among the poor of the Company. Any increased income was to be spent upon the poor of the Company. The rents received from 55 and 56, Gracechurch-street, and 2 to 10, Talbot-court, amount to £1,969 17s. There is also a sum of £496 10s. Consols (the produce of sale of a piece of ground in Talbot-court) which yields a dividend £14 17s. 6d. per annum. The following is a statement of account furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.			£ s. d.	1878.			£ s. d.
To one year's income	..	..	1,984 14 6	By Cash paid	Lecturer of Worsboro'	..	50 0 0
„ Property tax returned	..	..	20 13 6	„ „	Lecturer of St. Michael's	..	40 0 0
				„ „	Allowance for Candles	..	8 0 0
				„ „	Surveyor's charges	..	15 0 0
				„ „	Surveyor's charges — extra		
				services	.. .. .	..	46 13 0
				„ „	Law costs	..	3 7 0
				„ „	Wardens of the Drapers Com-		
				pany	.. .. .	..	2 3 0
				„ Property tax allowed	.. .. .	..	27 11 5
				„ Poor of the Company for balance	..	1,812 16 7	40
			<u>£2,005 8 0</u>			<u>£2,005 8 0</u>	

47. **Rainey and Hibbens.** *John Rainey* [1631] gave £200 to the Company, to the intent that they should purchase lands therewith, and distribute the profits among the aged and most needy poor of the Company. *Anthony Hibbens* [1639] also gave £200 with similar instructions. Five houses in or about Basinghall-street were purchased with the money, on which the Company reckon a rent-charge of £20 payable to the trust. 45

48. **Sir Edward Barkham** [1632] gave an annuity of £6 13s. 4d. issuing out of a messuage called the Fleur-de-Luce, near the Cross in Cheapside, the money to be distributed in sums of £1 a-piece to six of the oldest and poorest freemen of the Company; 6s. 8d. to the clerk, 6s. 8d. to the beadle, for their pains in calling the poor people together. There is a 50 deduction of £1 6s. 8d. for land tax, leaving a net income of £5 6s. 8d. for distribution.

49. **John Smith** [1645] gave to the Company £1,250 on condition that after his death the Company should, either by the purchase of land or otherwise, dispose of one half of the

profit for the relief of the poor of the Company, and retain the other half for themselves. The amount which the donor determined should be given to the poor was £26 13s. 4d. (including £25 to be distributed in sums of £1 5s. among 20 poor members of the Company £1 to each of the 4 wardens for their pains, 5s. to the clerk, 3s. 4d. to the rent-gatherer, 3s. to the beadle, and 2s. to the under beadle. The sum of £26 13s. 4d. per annum is recorded as a rent-charge upon property which had not been defined.

50. **Sir Thomas Cullum** [1662] gave to the Company his 4 houses in the parish of Trinity Minories, then let at £41 10s. per annum, the rents from which were to be distributed as follows:—£5 10s. to the poor of the parish of Hawstead, Suffolk, to be spent in bread, 6s. to the churchwardens (£5 16s. for the parish); £5 10s. annually to provide coals for the poor of All Hallows, Lombard-street, about the 5th of November; £3 to the relief of the distracted poor in Bedlam, either in money or diet; £5 to the relief of the poor in St. Thomas's Hospital; £6 to poor prisoners for debt; £5 to the poor of the Company; £2 to the wardens of the Company; and 10s. to the clerk; and the residue (if any) to the Company for their own use. The Company reckon a rent-charge of £32 10s. on houses in Sheppey-yard Minories. The income, however, stated in the following account of income and expenditure, shows one year's income to consist of £210:—

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
1873.			£ s. d.	1878.			£ s. d.
To one years income .. ..	..	..	210 0 0	By Cash paid his gift to Hawstead ..	..	..	5 10 0
„ Property tax returned .. ..	..	..	2 12 6	„ „ „ St. Thomas' Hospital ..	..	..	5 0 0
				„ „ „ Bethlem ..	..	..	3 0 0
				„ „ „ Wardens and Clerk of the	..	..	2 10 0
				„ Drapers Company ..	..	..	5 0 0
				„ „ „ Poor of the Company ..	..	..	6 0 0
				„ „ „ Prison charities for one year's gift ..	..	..	3 10 0
				„ „ „ Property tax allowed ..	..	..	182 2 6
				„ „ „ Balance to the account of the Company ..	..	..	
			£212 12 6				£212 12 6

51. **Sir Thomas Adams** [1666] gave an annuity of £40 payable out of a portion of the Manor of Chaworth, in Essex, in trust to pay for the maintenance of an Arabic lecture in the University of Cambridge.

52. **Christopher Clarke** [1671] gave divers messuages in the parish of Whitechapel, and 3 acres of freehold land lying behind the Spittle-house, at or near Mile End, to the Drapers Company, out of the income to pay £1 6s. 8d. among the officers of the Company, and the remainder among the poorest freemen of the Company.

Upon the application of the trustees of this charity, the Charity Commissioners passed an order, dated 20th June, 1854, authorising the sale of a parcel of the charity land at Mile End, consisting of 3r. 8p. (being part of a field containing 2a. 3r. 8p.) to the Eastern Counties Railway Company for not less than £880, and directed the reinvestment of the purchase money in land when it should be convenient, and in the meantime to be invested in Three per cent. Consols. The purchase money received was £1,000, which was invested in £1,072 7s. 8d. Consols in the name of the Drapers Company.

The property consists of 7 houses in the Whitechapel-road (Nos. 66 and 68 to 73 inclusive), and 5 acres of land near the Mile End-road. The following statement of account shows one year's income to amount to £552 8s. 10d.:—

1873.				1878.			
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
To one year's income .. ..	..	..	552 8 10	By Cash paid Wardens, Clerk and other	..	..	1 6 8
„ Property tax returned .. ..	..	..	4 9 0	„ Officers of the Drapers' Company ..	..	..	5 12 10
				„ „ „ Property tax allowed ..	..	..	549 18 4
				„ „ „ Poor of the Company, for balance ..	..	..	
			£556 17 10				£556 17 10

53. **Sir Samuel Starling** [1673] gave a messuage in Giltspur-street, St. Sepulchre's, to the Company, the income from which was to be divided, half amongst the poor of the Company and the other half to go to the Company's funds. The Drapers Company are not now in possession of any premises in Giltspur-street, but they pay £4 annually as a rent-charge to this trust. 5

54. **John Deacle** [1706] gave £100 to the Company to be placed out at interest, and the profits to be distributed among the poorest of the Company in Bow church on the 5th of November in each year. The Company charge themselves with the payment of £5 a-year.

55. **Thomas Hollis** [1714] gave £100 as a fund for the Company, on similar terms to those named in the preceding charity [No. 54]. 10

56. **John Stock** [1780] paid a sum of money to Christ's Hospital, and provided that the Drapers Company should have the privilege of presenting a boy to Christ's Hospital. At the expiration of the term at school the boy to be apprenticed at a fee of £10. In the absence of detailed information as to the value of a presentation it is here recorded at £40 per annum. 15

57. **John Stock** [1781] gave £100, the interest to be spent for the benefit of the poor of the Company. The Company added £100=£200, and the dividend £6 is paid to the poor of the Company.

58. **Lady Askew**.—Lord Robert Montagu's Return records a rent-charge of £1 only in respect of this trust. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show an income of £45, which money is paid to almspeople. 20

59. **Owen Clonne** [1563] devised his lands and tenements in the parishes of St. Andrew Hubert [now Hubbard], St. Margaret Pattens, and St. Mary-at-Hill, in trust to make sale thereof, and to lend the produce from time to time to 10 young men of the Company at 5 per cent. interest; and the master and wardens were to have £2 yearly for their pains. Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes a rent-charge of £56 in the interest of this trust payable in alms. [See attachment to No. 78.] 25

60. **John Heydon** [1579] gave £100 to the Drapers Company to be lent out to 3 young men at £3 6s. 8d. per cent. to be applied by them to the Mercers Company, who should apply it to certain charitable uses. Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes £3 6s. 8d. as a 30 rent-charge, which money is applicable to the general uses of the poor. [See attachment to No. 78.]

61. **John Quarles** [1587] gave £200 to be lent to freemen of the Company in 4 sums of £50 each on security. The Drapers Company were to pay in respect of the bequest of Quarles, to the parson and churchwardens of St. Peter-le-Poor, £5 4s. to be expended in bread annually among the poor of the parish on Sundays, the sexton to have two penny loaves (the vantage or advantage loaf being the odd one in the proverbial baker's dozen) for providing good and wholesome bread, and the two churchwardens, the four wardens of the Company, and the clerk and the renter of the Company were to have 2s. each. [See attachment to No. 78.] 35

62. **Henry Jay** [1601] gave £50 to be lent to the brethren of the Company on good security for which £2 a year was to be paid annually to the poor of the Company. The Company hold themselves responsible for the amount. [See attachment to No. 78.] 40

63. **Lady Ramsay** [1601] gave £200 to each of several Companies, the Drapers Company being one, to be lent to brethren of the Company at 5 per cent., the profits to be dis- 45

tributed to the poor of the Company—£5, and to the poor of Beech-lane almshouses £5. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

64. **Lawrence Thompson** [1601] gave to the Company £100 to be lent out, bearing interest at 5 per cent., the profits to be applied to the use of the poor of the parish of St. Peter, Cornhill. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

5

65. **Roger Cotton** [1602] gave to the Company £100 to be lent out at 5 per cent., the profits to be divided—half to the parson and churchwardens of St. Clement's, Eastcheap, for the benefit of the poor of the parish, and the other half to the parson and churchwardens of Whitchurch, Salop, to be applied to the benefit of such of the poor of the parish as did not live idly, but should have fallen poor by no vice in themselves. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

10

66. **William Cotton** [1606] bequeathed to the Company £150, with which he desired they should buy land yielding £7 10s. per annum, such profit to be divided into three sums of £2 10s. each, payable in equal amounts to the parish of Whitchurch, Salop, St. Michael, Crooked-lane, and the Drapers Company, for the poor in each case. The Company still reckon £7 10s. only as applicable to the purposes named. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

15

67. **Sir John Jolles** [1617] bequeathed to the Company £200 to be lent to young men free of the Company at the rate of three per cent.=£6 per annum. The interest was stated to be divisible in the following proportions:—£2 to the poor of All Hallows, Barking, £2 to those in Stratford, Bow (? Haddenham, Suffolk) £2 to St. Leonard's, Bromley, £1 to the master and four wardens for their pains in distribution of the legacies. The Company now pay £6 in sums of £2 to each of three parishes, and £1 to the master and wardens. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

20

68. **Hugh Johnson** [1618] bequeathed £200 to the Company to be lent out to young men of the Company at 5 per cent.=£10 per annum. He directed that the income should be devoted—£5 to the poor of Hackney, and £5 to the poor of Macclesfield, Cheshire. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

25

69. **Nicholas Wheeler** [1618] gave to the Company £60 to be lent to two young men of the Company, each of whom were to pay an interest of 15s.=30s. in all per annum, the amount of income to be given to the relief of the poor of St. Giles's Cripplegate [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

30

70. **Robert Buck**, a relation to the donor named (in No. 44), left to the Drapers Company (1620) £300 to be lent to young men at the rate of £3 6s. 8d. per cent. per annum; and directed that the produce thereof (£10) should be paid yearly on the 8th of November, his birthday, to forty poor men and women of the Drapers Company, who received no certain pension of any other men's gifts, 5s. to each of them. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

35

71. **Sir Allan Cotton** [1627] gave £300 to the Company to lend to three young men, for four years at a time, at the rate of four per cent. interest, the amount of income to be distributed as follows; to the poor of the Company, £4, to the poor of St. Martin Orgars, £4, to the poor of Whitchurch Salop, £4=total, £12. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

72. **Robert Wilson** [1639] gave to the Company £100 to lend to a young freeman of the Company, for five years at a time, at the rate of interest of £1 6s. 8. per cent., the said four nobles (£1 6s. 8d.) to be distributed yearly at Christmas to poor men of the Company and to two poor widows of freemen. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

40

73. **Sir George Garrett** [1648] gave £100 to be put out on loan to some young man of the Company for the advancement of his trade at the rate of 3 per cent., per annum, the interest to be divided among the poor of the Company. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

45

74. **Martin Hall** [1662] bequeathed £300 to be lent out to two young men of the Company at 2 per cent., per annum. The will was suppressed, in consequence of which the Company entered action against the representative of the donor, but withdrew the action on the defendant paying the sum of £300. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

75. **Sir Thomas Adams** (in addition to his previous charity, see No. 51) (1666) left 5 to the Company £200 to be lent out at 2 per cent. per annum, the amount of income to be paid to the poor of the Company in sums of £1 each. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

76. **Robert Winch** [1671] gave by will to the Company £200 to be lent out to two young members of the Company at 2 per cent. [*See attachment to No. 78.*]

77. **Giles Bloomer** [1676] gave to the Company £100 to be lent out at 3 per cent. to 10 an upholsterer, free of the Company, such interest to be disposed of by the wardens to 10 persons of the Company, 6s. to each, = £3 in all. He also gave one-third of the residue of his personal property to the Company to be placed out in like manner, the produce to be distributed amongst the poor of the Company in sums of 6s. each, preference to be given to decayed up- 15 holsterers of the Company in sums of 12s. each. The testator, expressing a hope that this one-third part of his residue might amount to £300, directed that for such reason £3 per annum (the interest of the £100) should be disposed of as follows :—30s. on a dinner to the four wardens, 20s. to the clerk of the Company, 5s. to the beadle, and 5s. to the porter of the Company. In respect of this charity the sum of £9 is paid from the Company's income, which takes the form of a rent-charge. [*See attachment to No. 78.*] 20

78. **Branch and others.** Gifts and legacies from 20 donors in sums varying from £20 to £300 were made at different dates, the gross sum amounting to £2,270 to be lent out for different purposes without interest. The whole of these funds are dormant or non-existent. There is no evidence as to whether they have been lost, or for want of applicants for loans have become absorbed in the Company's funds. In 1838 the Commissioners reported that at 25 that date no money had been lent out by the Company for a great number of years, nor had any steps been taken to comply with the object of the donors. The whole of these cases were certified to the Attorney-General. [*See below.*]

**R. Clonne and others.** Charities of *Clonne, Heydon, Quarles, Jay, Dame Ramsay, Thompson, R. Cotton, W. Cotton, Sir J. Jolles, Johnson, Wheeler, Buck, Sir A. Cotton, Wilson,* 30 *Sir G. Garrett, Hall, Sir T. Adams, Winch, Bloomer, and Branch and others*, all under the management of the Drapers Company. An Information was filed against the Company in February, 1838, by the then Attorney-General relating to these charities, and the Information was heard before the Master of the Rolls, 12th November, 1841, when it was referred to the Master in rotation to approve of the proper scheme for the administration and regulation of such several 35 charities. The scheme was accordingly approved by Sir George Rose in his Report, dated 14th December, 1843, and with certain variations was established by an Order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 20th of February, 1844.

It was declared by the same Order that the sum of £3,960 was in the hands of the Company to be applied on loan as provided in the scheme out of which sum the taxed costs, which 40 amounted to £148 9s. 6d., were to be paid, thus leaving the sum of £3,811 10s. 6d. in the hands of the Company. In accordance with the 6th section of the scheme authorising the Company to invest all money in their hands belonging to the fund, the last-named sum was invested in the purchase of £4,246 8s. 11d. Consols in the name of the Company as trustees for the fund.

45

*Section 1* of the scheme provides for the blending together of the several sums belonging to the trustees named above, and for the formation of one fund out of which the Drapers

Company should lend money at such rate of interest and for such terms as are provided in the scheme.

*Section 2* stipulates that loans may be granted to honest and deserving members of the Company in sums not exceeding £400 at the rate of £4 10s. per cent.

*Section 6* makes reference to the Company having undertaken to pay to the several charities and persons as heretofore the several annual sums directed in the wills of the various testators before referred to, amounting to £150 15s. 4d. 5

79. **Thomas Corney**, of Tottenham, on the 20th of October, 1858, bequeathed to the Drapers Company all the volumes of Blackwood's Magazine in his possession, and 12 volumes of the Bridgewater Treatises, free of legacy duty. The residue of his estate he gave to the Company upon trust to establish and support a school for female orphans in the neighbourhood of London under the management and control of the Company, the loss of a father to render a child eligible. The age of admission to be from seven to ten years, and no child to remain after having arrived at the age of fourteen years, except under special circumstances, the Company then to extend it to 15 fifteen years; the children to be in reduced circumstances, and their parents to have been members of the Church of England, and of good reputation. They were to be boarded, clothed, and educated—the education to embrace a sound religious practical and useful curriculum, having in view their obtaining their own livelihood after leaving the institution. The donor expressed a hope that the institution would maintain not less than 20 orphans; also that the fund might be kept undiminished as much as possible. With these general expressions of his wishes and intentions he left the management of the institution to the good judgment and care of the Company. 10 15 20

A second codicil was made on the 10th of January, 1866, the object of which was to restrict the bequest to the sum of £36,000, on account of the changed circumstances having increased the amount of estate at his disposal, which increase would, but for this limit, have enlarged the charity beyond the donor's intentions. On the 9th of November, 1867, the sum of £36,000 was received, and was invested in the purchase of £38,044 18s. 3d. Three per Cent. Consols in the corporate name of the Company of "The Master and Wardens and the Brethren and Sisters of the Guild or Fraternity of the Blessed Mary the Virgin of the Mystery of Drapers." 25 30

The Board of Charity Commissioners, by their order dated 20th April, 1869, made in the matter of *Sir John Jolles, John Pemels, and John Edmanson's* Almshouses Charities, and of *Thomas Corney's* Charity (this one) authorised the Drapers Company, the trustees of all the said charities, to effect the sale of the property held by them in trust for the said almshouses charity, and described in the schedule for the sole use and benefit of the said *Thomas Corney's* charity, in consideration of the sum of £3,000 to be appropriated by the said trustees out of the principal funds belonging to the last-mentioned charity, and the Board directed the purchase money to be applied towards the erection of new almshouses for the said first-mentioned charities as authorised by the Court of Chancery. The property is described in the schedule as a messuage or dwelling-house situate in the parish of Tottenham, in the County of Middlesex, called Elms Lea, and a piece of land adjoining thereto containing a little more than one acre, together with a right of roadway to a place called Bruce Grove. It was intended to devote the premises to the purposes of a school, directed by the testator to be established. 35 40

[The above statement is extracted from the Manuscript Book at the Charity Commissioners' Office. Some changes appear to have taken place since this record was made, in respect of investment of some of the funds referred to.] 45

The charity is now known as a school called Elmslea, Lordship-lane, Tottenham, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land. The estate from which the income is derived consists of £34,806 1s. 3d. Three



## SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.			
		£	s.	d.	
Brought forward		20,945	11	4½	
29. Dixon	[ Apprenticeship, £1,192 ; Money, £40 2s. 6d. ]	1,232	2	6	
30. Granger	[ Apprenticeship, £85 14s. 9d.; Money, £35 14s. 9d. ]	171	9	6	5
31. Clarke	[ Prisoners' (Hospital fund) ]	10	0	0	
32. Kendrick	[ Minister, £83; Money, £260 5s. 4d. ]	343	5	4	
33. Champion	[ Loans ]	19	10	0	
34. Dummer	[ Money ]	13	18	4	10
35. Russell (Deed)	[ Sermon, £10; Education, £9 10s. and £13 6s. 8d.; Bread, £2 12s.; Money, £15 9s. 2d. ]	51	7	10	
36. Ditto (Will)	[ Money ]	878	8	2	15
37. Blundell	[ Prisons ]	2	0	0	
38. Thorogood	[ Money ]	4	6	8	
39. Campe	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	
40. Cawley	[ Ditto ]	2	3	4	
41. Bayly	[ Bread ]	4	6	8	20
42. Parker	[ Sermon ]	6	0	0	
43. Stocker	[ Coals, £2; Medical, £1 5s. ]	3	5	0	
44. Buck	[ Money ]	181	8	0	
45. A. Smith	[ Bread ]	2	10	0	
46. Rainey	[ Sermon, £90; Candles, £8; Money, £1,886 14s. 6d. ]	1,984	14	6	25
47. Rainey & Hibbins	[ Money ]	20	0	0	
48. Barkham	[ Ditto ]	5	6	8	
49. J. Smith	[ Ditto ]	26	13	4	
50. Cullum	[ Bread, £5 10s.; Coals, £5 10s. Food, £3; Medical, £6; Money, £190 ]	210	0	0	30
51. T. Adams	[ Lecture ]	40	0	0	
52. Clarke	[ Money ]	552	8	10	
53. Starling	[ Ditto ]	4	0	0	35
54. Deacle	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	
55. Hollis	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	
56. Stock	[ Education, £40; Apprenticeship, £10 ]	50	0	0	
57. Stock	[ Money ]	6	0	0	40
58. Askey	[ Ditto ]	45	0	0	
59. Clonne	[ Ditto ]	56	0	0	
60. Heydon	[ Ditto ]	3	6	8	
61. Quarles	[ Bread, £5 4s.; Money, £1 18s. ]	7	2	0	
62. Jay	[ Money ]	2	0	0	45
63. Ramsay	[ Ditto ]	10	0	0	
64. Thompson	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	
65. R. Cotton	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	
66. W. Cotton	[ Ditto ]	7	10	0	
67. Jolles	[ Ditto ]	7	0	0	50
68. Johnson	[ Ditto ]	10	0	0	
69. Wheeler	[ Ditto ]	1	10	0	
70. R. Buck	[ Ditto ]	10	0	0	
71. A. Cotton	[ Ditto ]	12	0	0	
72. Wilson	[ Ditto ]	1	6	8	55
73. Garrett	[ Ditto ]	3	0	0	
74. Hall	[ Ditto ]	6	0	0	
75. T. Adams	[ Ditto ]	4	0	0	
76. Winch	[ Ditto ]	1	0	0	
77. Bloomer	[ Ditto ]	9	0	0	60
78. Branch and others	[ Loans ]	Lost			
79. Corney	[ Education ]	1,041	3	8	
		£28,038	15	0½	

Analysis :—Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£9,531	16	1	
Clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	511	0	0	
Sermons, Lectures, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	0	0	
Apprenticeship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,332	4	9	
Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,315	16	6½	5
Medical-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	5	0	
Food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	
Candles-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	0	0	
Coals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	10	0	
Bread	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	8	10
								£28,038	15	0½	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

		<i>Real Estate.</i>		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1. Boreman	- - [	Rent	] -	-	388	14	5
4. Milborne	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	200	0	0
5. Queen Elizabeth's College	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	1,588	0	0
16. Jolles	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	532	0	0
17. J. Walter	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	1,015	0	0
21. Lucas	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	285	0	0
23. Edmanson	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	1,023	10	0
24. Harwar	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	250	0	0
25. Baueroft	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	2,733	5	4½
26. Howell	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	5,059	12	0
27. Pennoyer	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	423	18	0
28. Royley	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	57	10	0
29. Dixon	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	1,148	0	0
32. Kendrick	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	300	0	0
36. Russell (Will)	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	750	13	4
44. Buck	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	181	8	0
46. Rainey	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	1,969	17	0
52. Clarke	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	552	8	10
1. Boreman	- - [	Rent-charge	] -	-	40	0	0
2. Colborne	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	105	0	0
9. Tallis	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	0	10	0
13. Beech-lane Alms-houses	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	1	10	0
33. Champion	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	19	10	0
34. Dummer	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	13	18	4
35. Russell (Deed)	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	7	5	0
37. Bludell	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	2	0	0
38. Thorogood	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	4	6	8
40. Cawley	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	2	3	4
41. Bayly	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	4	6	8
42. Parker	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	6	0	0
43. Stocker	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	3	5	0
47. Rainey & Hibbins	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	20	0	0
48. Barkham	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	5	6	8
49. J. Smith	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	26	13	4
50. Cullum	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	32	10	0
51. T. Adams	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	40	0	0
53. Starling	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	4	0	0
58. Askey	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	45	0	0
59. Clonne	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	56	0	0
60. Heydon	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	3	6	8
61. Quarles	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	7	2	0
63. Ramsay	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	10	0	0
66. W. Cotton	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	7	10	0
67. Jolles	- - [	Ditto	] -	-	7	0	0
Carried forward		-	-	-	£18,933	0	7½

*Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.*

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	-	-	-	-	18,933	0	7½				
68. Johnson	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	19	0	0				
69. Wheeler	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	1	10	0				
70. R. Buck	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	10	0	0				
71. A. Cotton	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	12	0	0				5
72. Wilson	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	1	6	8				
73. Garrett	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	3	0	0				
74. Hall	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	6	0	0				
75. T. Adams	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	4	0	0				
76. Winch	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	4	0	0				10
77. Bloomer	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	9	0	0				
									£18,993	17	3½	

*Personalty (A Stock).*

1. Boreman	-	-	[ £16,820 13s. Consols ]	-	-	504	12	6				
3. Tarn	-	-	[ £400 Consols ]	-	-	12	0	0				
5. Queen Elizabeth's College	-	-	[ £15,000 Consols ]	-	-	470	3	2				15
6. Macey	-	-	[ £1,085 10s. Stock ]	-	-	32	11	2				
8. Watton	-	-	[ £50 S.S. ]	-	-	1	10	0				
10. Chappel	-	-	[ £280 S.S. ]	-	-	8	8	0				
11. Walrond	-	-	[ £1,416 3s. 4d. Stock ]	-	-	42	0	0				20
15. Whitbread	-	-	[ £833 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	25	0	0				
17. J. Walter	-	-	[ £6,915 1s. 3d. Consols ]	-	-	217	1	0				
21. Lucas	-	-	[ £4,709 18s. 7d. Stock ]	-	-	141	6	0				
22. Pcmcl	-	-	[ £2,900 Consols ]	-	-	52	12	0				
23. Edman son	-	-	[ £11,484 1s. 2d. Stock ]	-	-	349	6	1				25
24. Harwar	-	-	[ Stock ]	-	-	22	14	7				
25. Bancroft	-	-	[ £81,287 11s. 10d. Stock ]	-	-	2,555	5	7				
26. Howell	-	-	[ £45,599 9s. 5d. Stock ]	-	-	1,074	4	8				
27. Pennoyer	-	-	[ £50,344 11s. 11d. Stock ]	-	-	1,510	0	0				
28. Royley	-	-	[ £2,000 Consols ]	-	-	60	0	0				30
29. Dixon	-	-	[ £2,278 10s. 11d. Consols ]	-	-	84	2	6				
30. Granger	-	-	[ £5,715 16s. 0d. Stock ]	-	-	171	9	6				
32. Kendrick	-	-	[ £1,142 3s. 2d. Consols ]	-	-	43	5	4				
35. Russell (Deed)	-	-	[ 1,471 10s. 2d. Stock ]	-	-	44	2	10				
37. Russell (Will)	-	-	[ £4,259 19s. 1d. Stock ]	-	-	127	14	10				35
46. Rainey	-	-	[ £496 10s. Consols ]	-	-	14	17	6				
79. Corney	-	-	[ £34,806 1s. 3d. Consols ]	-	-	1,044	3	8				
									£8,608	10	11	

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

1. Boreman	-	-	[ Drapers Company ]	-	-	62	18	10				
7. Stanton	-	1	[ Ditto ]	-	-	2	0	0				40
12. Rookby	-	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0				
4. Butler	-	-	[ Ditto £134 ]	-	-	6	8	0				
22. Pemcl	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	87	0	0				
31. Clarke	-	-	[ Ditto £200 ]	-	-	10	0	0				
39. Campo	-	-	[ St. John, Walbrook, Parish ]	-	-	5	0	0				45
45. A. Smith	-	-	[ Drapers Company £50 ]	-	-	2	10	0				
50. Cullum	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	177	10	0				
54. Decele	-	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0				
55. Hollis	-	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0				
56. Stock	-	-	[ Christ's Hospital ]	-	-	50	0	0				
57. Stock	-	-	[ Drapers Company £200 ]	-	-	6	0	0				50
62. Jay	-	-	[ Ditto £50 ]	-	-	2	0	0				
64. Thompson	-	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0				
65. R. Cotton	-	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0				
									£436	6	10	
									£28,038	15	0½	55

DYERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at 10, Dowgate-hill. The ancient Hall stood upon the site of Dyers Wharf, Upper Thames-street, and was burnt in the fire of 1666.

Various Charters have been granted, the first, or incorporating Charter, being dated 1471.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 2nd of April following, saying that the Company were not in possession of any charitable funds which were applicable for the advancement of education by the School Board for London.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Tyrwhitt and West.** It is recorded in a Minute-book of the Company, called the Green-book, that *Sir Robert Tyrwhitt, Junior*, [in the 36th of Henry VIII.] granted to the Dyers Company part of an estate (the other part being purchased by the Company), on which seven almshouses were erected, a covenant being entered into by the Dyers to maintain seven poor persons (three women and four men), £2 10s. 8d. to be given annually to each of them, which sum included compensation to the amount of 16s. formerly allowed for charcoal. The estate was in White Cock-alley, Thames-street.

Another entry in the same book shows that *Henry West* granted to the Company [4th Edward VI.] an estate, near Barnards Inn, Holborn, with a proviso that they should convert part of the premises into eight almshouses, and allow the inmates 8s. 8d. each annually beside 6s. 6d. at Christmas in lieu of charcoal, and 3s. 4d. to the Chamberlain of London to view the premises yearly. The estate is now known as Dyers buildings.

In 1775 both the above sets of almshouses were taken down, and the sites appropriated for building purposes, from which large rents are received. The Dyers Company built other almshouses on a site in the City-road, for occupation by sixteen poor persons—eight men and eight women. A grant was made by another donor (which does not form part of this trust) as will be seen in No. 2; and another trust [see No. 6] is also partly applied in support of these almspeople. The Dyers Hall estate, in Upper Thames-street, now yields £641 17s. 6d. per annum, and the Holborn estate £229 10s. 11d. per annum=total income £871 8s. 5d. The appropriation is shown in the following statement of account furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners : —

1877 PAYMENTS.				1877. RECEIPTS.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Dec. 20	To Cash 1 quarter's allowance to 15 almspersons ..	75	0 0	Nov. 7	By Balance brought down ..	901	9. 2
	„ J. H. Follenfant proportion ..	2	0 0	1878.			
1878	„ 1 quarter's allowance to 16 almspersons ..	80	0 0	Nov. 6	„ Dyers Hall, Upper Thames-street Estate ..	641	17 6
April 3	„ H. E. Winnett proportion ..	3	17 4		„ Dyers Buildings, Holborn Estate ..	229	10 11
May 8	„ J. Watson, costs ..	17	6 2		„ Burch & Kinder's bequest, [see No. 6], 16/26ths of £19 5s. 5d.	11	17 0
July 3	„ 1 quarter's allowance to 16 almspersons ..	80	0 0				
Oct. 2	„ Ditto ..	80	0 0				
	„ Petty cash ..	0	3 0				
		340	6 6				
	„ Almshouse expenses 16/26ths of £405 18s. 7d. ..	249	16 1				
	„ Cash to Dr. Fowler for medical attendance 16/26ths of £75 ..	46	3 0				
	„ „ Gatekeeper 16/26ths of £4 ..	2	9 3				
	„ Balance carried down ..	1,145	19 9				
		£1,784	14 7			£1,784	14 7

I certify that the foregoing statements are correct,  
JOHN WATSON,  
Clerk to the Company who are the Trustees.  
Dated this 31st day of December, 1878.

1878.  
Nov. 6 By Balance brought down .. £1,145 19 9

2. **Elizabeth Bannister** [before 1666] charged an estate in Thames-street with £15 a year, which amount was to be paid in equal sums of £5 to the poor of the Company; the poor of All Hallows-the-Less, Thames-street; and the poor of Christchurch, Newgate. The rent-charge is described in the account furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners as issuing out of three undivided fourth parts of Dyers Hall. 5

3. **Wynn and Stork.** *John Wynn* [1652] left £100 to the Company on condition of their paying £5 yearly in sums of £1 to each of five poor dyers, or their widows. *Richard Stork* [1665] willed to the Company £120, with a proviso that they should pay to six poor dyers, or their widows, £1 each.

The capital for Wynn's trust consists of £111 17s. 6d. Consols, yielding £3 6s. 8d. per annum; and that of Stork's charity, of £133 15s. 6d. Consols, yielding £3 19s. 10d. yearly= total income, £7 6s. 6d. 10

4. **Lee and Carter.** *William Lee* [1719] assigned to the Company a lease for 999 years of two tofts of ground in Thames-street, charged with £10 in favour of Parmiter's Charity School, in Bethnal Green, and further charged with £10 in favour of six almspeople who should inhabit six almshouses, for the building of which he granted £300. The site on which these houses was built was given on a lease of 600 years by Elizabeth Carter, in 1721. The premises are known as the Spitalfields Almshouses, and were erected at the lower end of John-street. The "two tofts" of ground referred to above now constitute the estate called Paul's Wharf. 15 20

5. **Lee and Peck.** *John Peck* [1739] built four almshouses on a part of the ground described in No. 4 (Lee and Carter), and endowed them to the amount of £16 per annum which sum was charged on an estate of about 16 acres of land at Leightonstone, Essex, the estate being granted to the Dyers Company subject to the above-named rent-charge.

6. **Burch and Kinder.** *Robert Burch* [1789] gave £60 a-year, in short annuities (28 years) to be equally divided yearly among the poor in the almshouses in the New-road and Spitalfields; and *William Kinder* [1799] gave £40 in similar stock, for the benefit of the poor in the almshouses in the City-road and Bethnal Green. The Company afterwards sold the stock, and invested the produce in Bank Stock, which is now represented by £391 18s. 3d. New Threes [Burch's trust], yielding £11 11s. 3d. per annum; and £261 5s. 6d. New Threes [Kinder's trust], yielding £7 14s. 3d. per annum. The income is distributed among seven poor members of the Dyers Company. 25 30

7. **Henry Trevillian** [1636] gave £100 to be put out as the Dyers Company should think fit, and with the produce, to liberate (at £2 each) two debtor prisoners one year, and to provide the next year (and so on alternately) eight gowns at 10s. each for four poor men and four poor women in the parish of St. Martin Vintry. On the same day as the gowns were to be given to the poor of St. Martin Vintry, eight gowns at 3s. 4d. each were to be given to four poor men and four poor women of the parish of Little Allhallows. 35

8. **Samuel Goldsmith** [1647] gave £120 to the Company to be lent to young men free of the Company, at five per cent. interest=£6 a-year. Of this annual produce, the sum of £5 4s. was to be spent in bread for the poor of the parish of Little Allhallows; 10s. to be paid to the clerk of the Company; 4s. to the clerk of the said parish; and 2s. to the sexton of the parish. It appears never to have been the custom of the Company to lend out the money to young men at interest; the money is, however, paid out of the Company's funds, the capital being absorbed therein. 40 45

9. **Thomas Chambers** [1821] gave £500 Navy Five per Cents., the benefit to be given to five poor liverymen of the Company. The stock appears to have been sold, and the produce invested in £525 New Threes, yielding £15 9s. 8d.

10. **Maguire.** This is a new charity, dated 1845. The capital consists of £200 Reduced Stock, yielding £6 per annum, which is recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as payable to almshouses.

11. **Maguire.** This also is a new charity, dated 1850 and 1859. The capital consists of £491 14s. 8d. Consols, yielding £14 15s. per annum, applicable as above [No. 10]. 5

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.									Income.			
										£	s.	d.	
1. Tyrwhitt & West	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	871	8	5	
2. Bannister	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	15	0	0	
3. Wynn & Stork	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	7	6	6	
4. Lee & Carter	-	-	-	[	Education, £10; Money, £10]	-	-	-	-	20	0	0	
5. Lee & Peck	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	16	0	0	10
6. Burch & Kinder	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	19	5	6	
7. Trevillian	-	-	-	[	Money, £4; Clothing, £1 6s. 8d.]	-	-	-	-	5	6	8	
8. Goldsmith	-	-	-	[	Bread, £5 4s.; Money, 16s.]	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	
9. Chambers	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	15	9	8	
10. Maguire	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	6	0	0	15
11. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	14	15	0	
										<hr/>			
										£996	11	9	

										£	s.	d.	
<i>Analysis:—</i> Education										10	0	0	
Bread										5	4	0	
Money										980	1	1	20
Clothing										1	6	8	
										<hr/>			
										£996	11	9	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Tyrwhitt & West	[	Rent	]	-	-	871	8	5										
2. Bannister	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	15	0	0										
4. Lee & Carter	-	[	Ditto	]	-	20	0	0										25
5. Lee & Peck	-	[	Ditto	]	-	16	0	0										
										<hr/>			922	8	5			
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>																		
3. Wynn & Stork	-	[	£245 13s. 0d. Consols	]	-	7	6	6										
6. Burch & Kinder	-	[	£653 3s. 9d. New Threes	]	-	19	5	6										
9. Chambers	-	[	£525 0s. 0d. ditto	]	-	15	9	8										30
10. Maguire	-	[	£200 0s. 0d. Reduced	]	-	6	0	0										
11. Ditto	-	[	£491 14s. 8d. Consols	]	-	14	15	0										
										<hr/>			62	16	8			
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>																		
7. Trevillian	-	[	Fishmongers Company, £100]	-	5	6	8											
8. Goldsmith	-	[	Ditto £120]	-	6	0	0											35
										<hr/>			11	6	8			
										<hr/>			996	11	9			

EMBROIDERERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company was formerly at 36, Gutter-lane: it is now at 20, Gutter-lane. The Company was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, 1561. There are 12 charities held in trust by the Company, which were left between the years 1527 and 1660 inclusive. 40

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

#### LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Thomas Foster** [1527] gave a messuage and 2 cottages in Gutter-lane, charged 5 with 13s. 4d. yearly—one half to be given to poor maidens on their marriage, and the other half to be spent in coals in winter season for the benefit of poor parishioners of the parish of St. Vedast [wherein the property stood.] The messuage referred to appears to be the building used as the “Broiderers Hall,” to which premises the two cottages were attached. The buildings were afterwards destroyed by fire, and new ones erected on the site: these latter 10 became ruinous and were taken down, and a warehouse and a dwelling house were erected. The annual sum of 6s. 8d. due as marriage portion is absorbed in the Company’s funds, no application being made for it; the other moiety of 6s. 8d. is given to the churchwardens of St. Vedast’s to be spent in coals.

2. **Stephen Humble** [1537] gave two houses in the parish of St. Bartholomew (which 15 have since become the property of the Bank of England) to the Company, on condition that they should give £1 10s. to the poor of the parish, spend 8s. out of the income for the benefit of their own poor; and pay 13s. to the poor householders of the Company, who should have been apprenticed to some freeman of the Company, 8d. to each of the wardens, and 4d. to the beadle for his trouble in distributing the gifts. The annual sum of £1 10s. is paid to the 20 churchwardens of St. Bartholomew, to be spent among the parish poor, and £1 1s. is given to other poor = total, £2 11s. which is counted as a rent-charge.

3. **Richard Hindman** [1569] gave a messuage in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle to the Company, upon trust, to distribute 13s. among poor members of the Broiderers Company, give 4d. to the beadle of the Company, and pay 13s. 4d. amongst the poor of the said parish. 25 The donor stipulated that the house should never be let for more than £4 a year, under penalty of its reverting to the parish and churchwardens for the benefit of the parish church on similar condition. The Company, however, sold the house in 1851, for the sum of £650. They still pay 13s. 4d. to the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, and charge 13s. to the account of the Company’s poor. 30

4. **John Pollard** [1623] devised a messuage in Silver-street, in the parish of St. Olave, Silver-street, to the keeper or wardens of the Society of Broiderers, to the intent that they should pay £6 per annum in the following sums:—£4 16s. to four poor men or widows, free of the Company, or of his kindred by blood, being free or not free of London, to each £1 4s. The amount is still reckoned as a rent-charge. 35

5. **Christopher Shaw** [1617] gave to the Company £10 a year charged on his lands in the parish of Chepstead, the money to be disposed of—£3 to the master of the free school at Market Harborough, Leicestershire (or, on dissolution of the school, to be given to the poor of the parish); £3 to the poor of St. Benet, Paul’s Wharf (of which latter sum, £2 to be given to the six poor widows living in the almshouses built by Mr. David Smith, and £1 40 among the poorest people in the parish). He further directed that £1 should be paid to the poor of Chepstead, 6s. to the clerk of the Company, 4s. to the beadle, and the residue to the Company. There is a deduction of £2 for land-tax, which leaves £8 nett. The Company record only £7 in their accounts.

6. **William Smith** [1625] delivered £50 to the Company, they covenanting to pay 45 £2 yearly to the poor of the parish of St. Benet, Paul’s Wharf, and 10s. to poor people free of the Company.

7. **Jane Pope** [1625] delivered to the Company £120, that £5 might be given among the poor of St. Benet, Paul's Wharf, and £1 among the poor members of the Company= total, £6 a year.

8. **Ann Chamberlain** [1626] gave £130, that £5 10s. might be given to the poor of St. Benet's, and 13s. 4d. to the poor of the Company. 5

9. **Mary Paradine** [1628] gave £100 to the Company, stipulating that £6 should be annually given to the poor members of the Company, including 1s. 6d to the clerk.

10. **Broderick**. There is a charity under this name, the origin of which is not known. From a very early date, it has been customary to pay £2 to the poor of St. Benet, Paul's Wharf, and £2 to the poor of the Company. 10

11. **John Parr** [before 1660] left money for the poor of St. Benet's. The trust is now reckoned as having £5 a-year.

12. **Mark Howse** [1629] delivered to the Company £140, with which they were required to buy lands worth £7 a-year. The income was to be applied—£5 to 12 poor members of the Company, and £2 to the poor of the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle. In 1633, the same benefactor gave a further sum of £400 to be spent in real estate, worth £20 per annum. There was a stipulation that out of the income from this investment £2 should be spent annually "towards putting forth two poor girls of Christ's Hospital as servants or apprentices"; £2 to the poor of the parish of St. Thomas, as stated above, and the remainder among the poor and the officers of the Company. No purchase of lands appears to have been made with these funds *per se*. A further grant was made in 1635. These three trusts are now accounted for separately, as £7, £14, and £5=total £26. Of this amount, £4 is paid to the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, £2 to the Governors of Christ's Hospital for apprenticeship, and £20 among the poor and the officers of the Company. 25

13. **John Hudson** [before 1661] gave £1 6s. annually for the use of the poor of the parish of St. Alban, Wood-street, in bread. 30

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charities.				£ s. d.		
1. Foster	-	-	-	[	Marriage Portions, 6s. 8d.;					
					Coals, 6s. 8d.	-	-	0	13	4
2. Humble	-	-	-	[	Money			2	11	0
3. Hindman	-	-	-	[	Ditto			1	6	4
4. Pollard	-	-	-	[	Ditto			4	16	0
5. Shaw	-	-	-	[	Ditto			8	0	0
6. Smith	-	-	-	[	Ditto			2	10	0
7. Pope	-	-	-	[	Ditto			6	0	0
8. Chamberlain	-	-	-	[	Ditto			6	3	4
9. Paradine	-	-	-	[	Ditto			6	0	0
10. Broderick	-	-	-	[	Ditto			4	0	0
11. Parr	-	-	-	[	Ditto			5	0	0
12. Howse	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship, £2;					
					Money, £24			26	0	0
13. Hudson	-	-	-	[	Bread			1	6	0
								£74 6 0		
<i>Analysis</i> :—Bread								1	6	0
Coals								0	6	8
Apprenticeship								2	0	0
Marriage Portions								0	6	8
Money								70	6	8
								£74 6 0		

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.											
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Foster	-	-	Rent-charge	]	-	0	13	4			
2. Humble	-	-	Ditto	]	-	2	11	0			
3. Hudman	-	-	Ditto	]	-	1	6	4			
4. Pollard	-	-	Ditto	]	-	4	16	0			
5. Shaw	-	-	Ditto	]	-	8	0	0			5
10. Broderick	-	-	Ditto	]	-	4	0	0			
11. Parr	-	-	Ditto	]	-	5	0	0			
12. Howse	-	-	Ditto	]	-	26	0	0			
13. Hudson	-	-	Ditto	]	-	1	6	0			
									53	12	8
											10
Personalty (B from Companies).											
6. Smith	-	-	Embroiderers Company, £50	]	-	2	10	0			
7. Pope	-	-	Ditto £120	]	-	6	0	0			
8. Chamberlain	-	-	Ditto £130	]	-	6	3	4			
9. Paradine	-	-	Ditto £100	]	-	6	0	0			
									20	13	4
									74	6	0
											15

FARRIERS COMPANY.

This Company was first established by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen in 1356, and incorporated by Charles II., in 1674. The ancient Hall was destroyed in the Fire of London 1666. The Company has only one charity, valued at 13s. 4d. per annum.

ACCOUNT OF CHARITY.

John Soule [1572] gave certain lands and property (which estate was afterwards 20 augmented by a purchase out of the parish funds, and comprising two houses, Nos. 62 and 63, West Smithfield) to the parish of St. Sepulchre, on condition of their paying annually the sum of 13s. 4d. to the Farriers Company to be distributed among the Company's poor.

FELTMAKERS COMPANY

The Office of this Company is at Guildhall. The persons engaged in the trade were first 25 incorporated by James I., in the year 1604. All persons following the business of feltmaking were compelled to be free of this mystery, by Act of Common Council, 1759. There are only two charities, one of which (No. 1) was inapplicable during a long period for want of properly qualified applicants, the result being that about £2000 (less some expenses) had been absorbed in the Company's funds. A scheme, passed in 1838, provided that thenceforth any sums not 30 applied for by a particular class of decayed tradesmen should be given to the poor of the Company.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary 3; information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. Philip Macham [1692] bequeathed to the Company, as trustees for the poor only, his copyhold estate of 43 acres, called Old Sullins, near Corbet Sty, in the parish of Upminster, Essex, subject to an annuity of £5 thereby reserved. The master and wardens were to dis- 40 tribute among twenty decayed master hat-makers £20 in sums of £1 each; and, at the death of the person in whose favour the £5 had been reserved, this sum was to revert to the Company

and be distributed among five other master hat-makers. The interpretation of the term "master hat-maker," as recognised by the Bye-Laws of the Company, applies only to freeman of the Company who have been apprenticed to the trade of hat and felt making, and who have qualified themselves as masters capable of taking apprentices by exhibiting to the Court of the Company proof-pieces or undyed specimens of their workmanship in hat-making, called hoods. The hat trade being afterwards carried on beyond the limits of the City (largely in Lancashire, &c.,) the Company, as stated by the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses, in 1838, were at that date unable to find 25 persons strictly coming within the description of the objects specified in the will; and the freedom of the Company had been frequently bestowed gratuitously, for the purpose of entitling persons to the benefit of the charity. The funds were used also to benefit journeymen, or the widows of such; and the residue of the income was applied to the general uses of the Company. This application of the surplus rents to the use of the Company did not, said the Commissioners, appear to be warranted by the terms of the devise; and the result of the practice, up to the year 1838, was, that a sum of about £2,000 had been withheld from the proper objects of the Charity, which circumstances were afterwards made the subject of an Information at the relation of some members of the Company, in a suit instituted by the Attorney-General.

A scheme, approved by the Master of the Rolls dated the 9th of November, 1838, provides that the Company, out of the rents and profits of the estate, should invest the sum of £40 in the purchase of 3 per Cent. Stock, and accumulate interest, &c., as a provision for the heriots fines and fees which might become payable in getting admission, and so from time to time as occasion might require; that the whole of the rents and profits of the charity estate received within the year should be, at Christmas, distributed in equal sums to 25 decayed persons following, or who had followed, the business of manufacturing hats, as masters, and on their own account, who had been reduced in circumstances, and who had served a regular apprenticeship; preference to be given to master hat-makers who were, or who should have been, free-men or members of the Company. In the event of there being fewer than 25 applicants properly qualified, the income might be distributed among the smaller number, providing that not more than £10 should be given to any one applicant; any residue to be given to poor and decayed members of the Company not qualified as aforesaid at the discretion of the Court. The result from this scheme is that nearly the whole of the funds are practically given to the poor of the Company. The charities are distributed at Guildhall, on Plough Monday, pursuant to advertisements being published in two newspapers (one daily, and one weekly). The estate held for the trust, comprises the copyhold farm of forty-three acres, let at £140 per annum, and (£291 2s. 2d. Consols, yielding dividend of) £8 14s. 0d. a year = total, £148. 14s. 0d.

2. **Thomas King** [1804] gave the yearly interest of £1,000 New South Sea Annuities, since converted into £1,489 18s. 4d. Consols, from which dividends amounting to £44 3s. 10d. are received. The expenditure of one year's income, *plus* a few shillings from a former balance (in 1876) was as follows:—£30 among 6 poor widows (in sums of £5 each), £12 to six poor masters (in sums of £2 each), £1 1s. 0d. for the use of a room in which to distribute the above-named gifts, £1 11s. 0d. to the clerk for making out the statement of account and sending a return to the Charity Commissioners.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.
1. Macham - - - - [	Money ] - - - -	£ s. d 148 14 0
2. King - - - - [	Ditto ] - - - -	44 3 10
		<hr/> £192 17 10 45
<i>Analysis</i> —Money - - - - -		<hr/> £192 17 10

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate</i>					
1. Macham	-	-	-	[ Rent ]	- £140 0 0
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>					
1. Macham	-	-	[ £291 2s. 2d., Consols ]	-	- 8 14 0
2. King	-	-	[ £1,489 18s. 4d., ditto ]	-	- 44 3 10
					<u>52 17 10</u>
					<u>£192 17 10</u> 5

## FISHMONGERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at London Bridge. The Salt and Stock Fishmongers were originally in two Companies chartered by Edward I. and II. Various changes took place; ultimately a Charter was granted by James I. in the year 1604 under which the Company now acts. Charles II. annulled the charters of the Company in 1684, but they were restored by William and Mary, 1690, and the governing Charter of James I. was confirmed by George 10 III. in 1814.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 14th of the same 15 month referring the Committee to the Charity Commissioners.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Henry Preston** [1434] gave to the Fishmongers Company the tenement called the "Hart on the Hope," and the house known as the "Bell on the Hoop"—both in Gracechurch-street, three others in Lombard-street, and the large mansion, formerly occupied by Sir William Walworth, in Thames-street (near the present Fishmongers Hall). The Company were "to 20 have and to hold the said several premises in aid of the support of poor men and women of the Mystery and Commonalty of Fishmongers." In 1824 the rents amounted to £790 per annum. The Company do not make any returns of this trust to the Commissioners, on account of the Court of Chancery having declared, in 1840, that the estates were not subject to charitable uses. 25

2. **Thomas Weston** [1435] gave part of a wharf to the Company, charged with the annual payment of 13s. 4d. to be expended at his obit in the church of St. Nicholas, Cole Abbey, part in payments to the officiating priests; and, what should remain, to be distributed among the neighbouring poor of the said parish. The portion originally payable to the priests has either been confiscated, following the Reformation, or has become absorbed in some other 30 funds. No record is found of it. The amount of 6s. 8d. per annum is said to be paid to the parish of St. Nicholas.

3. **Henry Jordeyn** [1468] gave to the Company all his lands and tenements in Billiter-lane, and in the parish of St. Bridget [Bride], Fleet-street, to pay certain sums to superstitious uses, and a portion to buy 138 quarters of coals annually among 16 poor house- 35 holders, freemen and freewomen, of the craft of Fishmongers, and dwelling in Old Fish-street, 2 quarters each; 10 in St. Brides, 2 quarters each; 8 in Thames-street, 2 quarters each; 30 in St. Botolph, Aldgate, 1 quarter each; 20 of the craft of Founders, dwelling within the walls of the City, 1 quarter each; to 10 in St. Catherine beside Creechchurch, 1 quarter each; and to 10 persons dwelling in the alley leading into the Fleet (out of Fleet-street), and to 40

some dwelling without the alley, being householders, about and next to the Fleet Bridge, 1 quarter each. The Mayor of London was asked to take the oversight of the distribution, and to take 10s. for his pains. The common clerk to remind the mayor yearly of his duty, and to receive 3s. 4d. for his pains; and the residue of the rents to be applied to repairs and to profitable uses of the Fishmongers craft. The Company now pay 13s. 4d. to the Founders 5 Company for their poor, £1 to the parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate, 6s. 8d. to the parish of St. Catherine Cree, and 6s. 8d. to the parish of St. Bride. The sum of £2 5s. 4d. is paid to poor members of the Fishmongers Company, there being no persons in Fish-street of the kind described in the donor's will. Total amount reckoned by the Company as payable under the trust, £4 12s. per annum. 10

4. **Richard Knight** [1501] gave to the Company his great house or messuage, tenter yard and six tenements in and nigh Lime-street, and also other premises near to Lime-street, to hold towards the relief and comfort of all the fellowship of Fishmongers. In the trusts declared in the will the wardens are directed to pay certain sums at the celebration of the testator's obit, on a certain day, and to pay to the poorest people of the fellowship of Fish- 15 mongers of Bridge-street, on the same day in every year, 3s. 4d., and similar sums to those of Old Fish-street and Thames-street respectively. The amount recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners is £2 3s. 4d.—paid, £1 10s. to the wardens, and 13s. 4d. in pensions to poor freemen of the Company.

5. **Lettice Smith** [1510] gave her shop to the Company to perform her will, and 20 13s. 4d. per annum for the relief of debtor prisoners. The Company has redeemed the rent-charge by the purchase of £22 4s. 5d. Consols, the dividend of which will henceforth be payable to the Hospital Convalescent Fund.

6. **William Copynger** [1512] gave to the Company the tenement called the "Leaden Porch" in the church of St. Catherine Coleman, and a shop with a cellar in Old Fish-street, 25 to the intent that they should pay the parson 10s. annually, making certain payments amounting to 6s. 8d. for his obit, and distribute the remainder among poor householders of the parish. The amount now paid by the Company to the parish of St. Mildred, Bread-street, apparently in satisfaction of so much of the 10s. as was not appropriated to superstitious uses, 3s. 10d. per annum. 3)

7. **Sir Thomas Kneseworth** [1513] left a large amount of property in and around Fish-street Hill, and along the river side in Thames-street, chiefly for superstitious uses. The premises were seized by the Crown, as being given for uses not approved in law, but were afterwards re-purchased by an agent of the Company, and thus became their own property absolutely, except so far as it applied to a prison charity amounting to £2 a-year. The Court 35 of Chancery decreed to that effect in 1841. This income will in future be applied to the Hospital Convalescent Fund. The following is extracted from the manuscript book kept at the office of the Charity Commissioners:—

*Sir Thomas Kneseworth.* Pursuant to an Order of Court of the Fishmongers Company of the 14th of April, 1842, a statement was printed for the purpose of being annexed 40 to the Report of the Commissioners of Charities in consequence of the decrees made in an Information filed against the Company in relation to this will.

On the 21st of November, 1833, an Information was filed by the Attorney-General at the relation of certain relators against the Fishmongers Company, the object of which was to have it declared that the premises left by Sir Thomas Kneseworth were vested in the Com- 45 pany subject to the charitable trusts, &c., expressed in his will; and it was prayed that the same might be carried into effect under the direction of the Court of Chancery. The Com-

pany alleged in reply that of the payments which the will directed to be made, two only, viz., those to the prisons, could be considered as good and charitable purposes. These were said to have been performed, and the other payments it was said were directed to be made to uses which had been declared superstitious.

The Company further stated that the sum so directed to be applied to superstitious uses, 5  
or the lands out of which they issued, became vested in the Crown under the Statute of First Edward VI., chapter 14, which passed in the year 1547. That by certain Letters Patent of the 4th of July, 1550, made in the 4th year of Edward VI., such sums, &c., so vested in the Crown, were for valuable consideration granted by the King to the Company. The object was, the Company alleged, to secure the lands to the Company; but doubts arising, 10  
an Act of Parliament was passed in the 4th year of James I., by which the lands became absolutely vested in the Company for their own use and benefit, subject to the payments above referred to.

The cause was heard by the Master of the Rolls, who, on the 9th of November, 1839, 15  
dismissed the Information with costs. On this the relators appealed to the Lord Chancellor, who, on the 13th of January, 1841, confirmed the decree of the Master of the Rolls, and dismissed the appeal with costs. These decrees have since been enrolled by which the property referred to therein is secured to the Company for ever.

The statement goes on to relate the taking of Counsel's opinion, and an ultimate decision to consider the property derived from Sir Thomas Kneseworth as having been pur- 20  
chased from the Crown by the Company, and out of their own funds; and therefore that the Company were at liberty to do as they might please with the yearly income. The statement declares the Charity Commissioners Reports, vol. 12, pages 94 to 98, to be consequent upon this decision no longer correct in ascribing that the Company hold the property upon trust, or that it is in any way connected with St. Peter's Hospital, &c. For the same reason the 25  
reference to Kneseworth's trust in the statement made by the Commissioners respecting St. Peter's Hospital, on pages 98 to 102, is also declared to be erroneous.

The Company have declined to appropriate the income (as mentioned on page 95 of the Commissioners Report) to certain charities, although they intend during their pleasure to support those charities out of their own funds, except as regards the increase made to the 30  
prisons.

8. **St. Peter's Hospital.** This charity (founded about 1615) appears to have been formed out of Sir Thomas Kneseworth's trust [*see No. 7*]. It is to maintain and clothe 13  
poor men and women of the Fishmongers Company, in the almshouses at Newington, Surrey. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states the assets to comprise a rent-charge of £89 16s. 8d., 35  
and a dividend of £244 16s. 8d. (arising out of £8,161 4s. Reduced) = total income, £334 13s. 4d. There were several other gifts, as well as Kneseworth's, to make up the amount now recorded.

9. **John Mougeham** [1514] directed his executrix to purchase lands, to be given to the Fishmongers Company on condition of their making certain payments at the celebration 40  
of his obit in the church of St. Mary-at-Hill. It is unknown what premises (if any) were purchased with the money; but it appears that the Company have paid 3s. annually to the parish of St. Mary-at-Hill, and 10s. to the warden = 13s.

10. **John A'Wood** [1524] gave two messuages in Thames-street, in the parish of St. Martin Orgar, to the Company, requiring them to lay out and distribute yearly 20s. in 45  
coals, to the poor men and women of the fellowship, dwelling in the City of London, one quarter of coals to each; and the remainder to the poor inhabitants of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, and

St. Martin Orgar; also to the poor of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, 3s. 4d. in money. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners show the payment to poor freemen as £1; the parish of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, 3s. 4d.; payment towards an entertainment, 6s. 8d.; balance due to poor freemen, £1 = £2 10s. in all.

11. **Sir John Gresham** [1654] founded a Grammar School in Holt, otherwise Holt 5 Market, in the county of Norfolk, to be called "The Free Grammar School of Sir John Gresham, Knight, Citizen and Alderman of London," for the education, teaching and instruction of boys and youths in grammar. For the maintenance of this school the donor gave certain estates, including ground and buildings, in Fore-street and Whitecross-street, Finsbury-place, and Barbican, in London; and various farms, &c., in Norfolk. The income appears, from the 10 account furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, to include £394 4s. 10d. from property, and £74 16s. from Consols (£2,493 8s.) The Company evidently spend a large sum out of their own corporate fund towards the maintenance of this trust, in augmentation of the amount received as endowment. There appear to be three exhibitions, consisting of two separate sums of £20, and one sum of £50 = £90; donations to local schools 15 and Rifle Volunteers, 18 guineas, inclusive; expenses in the school for masters' salaries, for books, prizes, printing, stationery, coals, rates and taxes, repairs, &c., £1,046 12s. 3d. There is a balance unapplied of £5,253.

12. **Thomas Trumball** [1557] charged his shop, under the sign of the "Bell," in Bridge-street, with a yearly rent-charge of 20s., to purchase coals for the most needy house- 20 holders of the Company of Fishmongers, inhabitants of the parish of St. Botolph and St. Margaret's, in Bridge-street; one sack to each person. The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses reported, in 1824, that at that date there were no applications for this donation, nor any persons answering the description in the will. The Company however appear to find recipients of some kind, inasmuch as they report to the Charity Commis- 25 sioners the payment to weekly pensioners, from which it is inferred that this amount of £1 per year is included in some larger sum paid by the Company in pensions.

13. **Cecilie Long** [1559] gave to the Company £150, to be lent to six poor young men free of the Company, under surety, in sums of £25 each for three years. The interest, £3, was to be spent in the purchase of coals for such poor and needy persons, inhabiting 30 within the City of London, as to the wardens of the Company should be thought meet. In 1824 the Commissioners reported that at that time there had been only two applications for the loans during the period of 50 years. A scheme was passed in 1841 for the administration of this and all other loan charities of the Company. A dividend of £3 per annum is still reckoned upon £150 held by the Company. 35

14. **Robert Carter** [1563] gave a tenement called the "White Lyon," in Thames-street, to the Company, who were required to pay the sum of £4 to one poor scholar or student in St. John's College, Cambridge; each scholar should be selected for not having above £4 by exhibitions, or any other ways or means; also to pay, yearly, towards the maintenance and sustentation of the poor children in the Spittal of Christ Church, in London, £2; 40 the residue to be owned by the Company. The Company still reckon a rent-charge of £6 per annum upon property (which is not defined) according to the terms of the will.

15. **Robert Harding** [1564] gave to the Company a yearly rent of £2 out of two tenements in Crooked-lane, to the intent that they should distribute £1 16s. thereof yearly amongst the poor fishmongers in the parishes of St. Magnus the Martyr, near London Bridge, 45 and of St. Margaret, Bridge-street, or elsewhere, according to their discretion; and the residue to be given to the wardens for their own use. Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes this fund as having been lost since the year 1815; the income is therefore *nil*.

16. **Robert and Simon Harding** [1568] gave to the Company an annuity of £3 6s. 8d. issuing out of lands and tenements in Pudding-lane, (which gift was confirmed by the donor's son *Simon Harding* in 1576), to the intent that they should pay in the Lent season £3 to the use of the poor inhabitors and artificers compelled by necessity to repair thither, to buy the cuttings of fish and refuse of fish; the residue to remain to the wardens for their labours in this behalf. The premises charged with this annuity formed part of certain property belonging to the Butchers Company; but the Fishmongers Company, finding no means of ascertaining the particular part so charged, accepted from the Butchers Company £100, 3½ per Cent. Stock as the price of a release to the Butchers from the liability to pay the annuity, there being no poor persons of the description mentioned in the deed. The annuity was absorbed in other funds belonging to the Company, for the use of the poor. The interest of the stock has been reduced to £3 per annum.

17. **Thomas Jenyns** [1572] gave to the Company his shop situate in Bread-street, *alias* New Fish-street, near London Bridge, out of the rents to spend £4 13s. 4d. for coals, to be distributed in twenty sacks to each of seven parishes named. And in 1579 he bequeathed to the Governors of Christ's Hospital, one annuity or yearly rent of £2 issuing out of his two tenements, one commonly called the "Chequer," and the other the "Horse Head," in the parish of St. Magnus the Martyr, near London Bridge, upon trust, that the Company should pay, yearly, £6 13s. 4d. for and towards the relief of the poor of the parish of Braughing, in bread and herrings. The same donor gave £10, payable by the Company to certain of his children and to their heirs; and upon default of such issue the sum of £10 was to be paid instead for the purchase of coals, or to be distributed in money amongst the poor people in and about Old Fish-street, and also those of the said parish of Braughing. The Chamberlain of London was to have 3s. 4d. yearly, and the clerk of the Company 3s. 4d.; the former for seeing the accounts properly audited, and the latter for his pains in connection with the distribution. In 1824 the Commissioners reported that the premises included the "Three Tuns Alehouse," and two other houses (then numbered 122 and 123) in Upper Thames-street, and ground on which part of another house (No. 121) in that street was built, producing altogether rents amounting to nearly £200 a-year. Under the two wills the Company reckon a total rent-charge of £21 per annum payable, as shown in the following copy of accounts, which were furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners:—

*Thomas Jenyns's First Will.*

1878.	£	s.	d.	1878.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31 To one year's rent-charge .. ..	5	0	0	June 17 By the Wardens .. ..	0	6	8
				Dec. 24 „ St. Michael, Crooked-lane .. ..	0	13	4
				„ St. Ethelburga .. ..	0	13	4
				„ St. Magnus-the-Martyr.. ..	0	13	4
				„ St. Margaret, New Fish-street..	0	13	4
				„ St. Mary Magdalen .. ..	0	13	4
				„ St. Nicholas, Cole Abbey .. ..	0	13	4
				„ St. Mary, Somerset .. ..	0	13	4
	£5	0	0		£5	0	0

*Thomas Jenyns's Second Will.*

1878.	£	s.	d.	1878.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31 To one year's rent-charge .. ..	16	0	0	Apl. 18 By poor in and about Old Fish-st.	2	0	0
				„ poor in and about New Fish-st.	2	0	0
				June 17 „ the Wardens .. ..	1	0	0
				„ 21 „ the Company's Clerk .. ..	0	3	4
				„ Parish of Braughing, for gifts			
				due 25th March and 24th June ..	8	13	4
				Nov. 29 „ Chamberlain of London .. ..	0	3	4
				Dec. 24 „ Christ's Hospital .. ..	2	0	0
	£16	0	0		£16	0	0

18. **James Bacon**, Alderman, [1573] gave £100 to be lent out to two freemen, not being of the livery, for two years at a time, the interest to be used for the purpose of two cart loads of coals, to be distributed amongst the poorest of the Company. Under the scheme for reorganizing the loans charities, the sum of £3 is reckoned as payable in alms in the name of this trust, the Company being responsible for the capital sum of £100.

5

19. **Owen Waller** [1574] gave to the Company £100, which money was to be divided into five equal sums of £20, to be delivered to five poor men of the Company, upon good sureties, for two years at a time, and so to continue for ever. He also gave his messuage or tenement, situate in Black Raven-alley, in the City of London, to the Company, to the intent that they should, out of the rents and profits, provide and deliver unto the churchwardens of the parish of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, every Sunday, one shilling in bread, to be distributed by them amongst twelve poor folks of the said parish, and the sexton to have the odd loaf (the advantage or vantage loaf) for delivery of the same; and the residue of the rents and profits to be applied in the maintenance and reparation of the said premises. The house with several adjoining tenements were burnt down in 1820, and on the site of the whole a messuage and warehouses (being No. 106 in Upper Thames-street) were erected. The Company pay £2 12s. as a rent-charge to the churchwardens, for distribution, in accordance with the terms of the will.

15

20. **Henry Gardener** [1579] gave to the Company all his right, title, and interest of, and in, two tenements in the parish of St. Andrew, in the town of Hertford. The wardens and commonalty were, with part of the rents and profits, to give yearly to twenty poor fishmongers, or their widows, two sacks of great coal, or 1s. 8d. in money. The houses being old, and the property being found inconvenient, the Company thought it better to sell them, and to charge themselves with the payment of the bequest, which amounts to £1 13s. 4d. per annum.

25

21. **Haydon**. Under this head there is an income of £3 6s. 8d. as a loan charity, the interest of which is paid to the Mercers Company. The Company hold themselves responsible for the capital sum of £100.

22. **Barnard Randolph**, Common Serjeant of the City of London [1582] gave annual sums of £2 to the churchwardens of the parish of Ticehurst, in the county of Sussex, for the maintenance of horseways (highways) in that parish; £2 to be put into the poor-box of the said parish, £1 to the parish of St. Nicholas Olave, in the ward of Queenhithe; £1 to the poor of the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, in the ward of Baynard Castle; and £4 to some scholar or student of divinity in the University of Cambridge = total £10 per annum. The Company pay £4 out of this endowment towards an exhibition of £20 (the remaining £16 being paid by the Company out of their own corporate funds); £4 to the parish of Ticehurst, £1 to the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, and £1 to the parish of St. Nicholas Olave.

35

23. **Lawrence Williams** [1582] gave to the Company £120, to be lent in sums of £40 to each of three young men of the Company, being not of the livery, for three years at a time, each of the borrowers to pay £1 per annum as interest = £3 a year, which money the Company were to pay for ever to the churchwardens of the parish of Ashwell, Herts. To this sum the churchwardens were to bestow in bread to the amount of £2 12s., at the rate of 1s. per week, the sexton taking the odd loaf for his labour; 2s. to be paid to the parish clerk for his pains, and the residue 6s to be employed towards the reparation of the church there.

The said testator also gave to the Company £50, to lend out £40 thereof to four householders within the parish of Ashwell, without interest, and the residue, £10, to be given to the Company for their diligence in performing the trusts of the will. [Annual value of £40 = £1 4s.]

45

24. **Johanna Hacker** [1584] gave £100 to be lent out to two young men of the Company for three years at a time, each one of the borrowers to pay £1 6s. 8d. a year (£2 13s. 4d.) one half for poor debtor prisoners, and the other half for coals to be distributed among poor people of the Fishmongers Company, £1 6s. 8d. in each case. The portion left for poor prisoners now falls to the Convalescent Fund in connection with hospitals consequent on a scheme being passed for the appropriation of prison charities after the abolition of imprisonment for debt. 5

25. **Sir John Allott** [1588] gave to the Company £133 6s. 8d. to lend out to four freemen of the Company, trading in fish, not of the livery, to either of them the sums of £33 6s. 8d. for periods of three years at a time. Each borrower was to provide as interest three loads of charcoal, the distribution to be under the direction of the wardens, amongst the poor inhabitants within the ward of Bread-street. The Company pay to the deputy of Bread-street ward £4 10s. in money, which payment has been made from the year 1646, the earliest period to which their account books date back. This sum is presumed to have been the estimated value of the charcoal at the time when the payment commenced. 10 15

26. **Lady Allott**, gave to the Company £100 to be lent in sums of £50 to each of two freemen of the Company, trading in fish only; each borrower was to pay £4 yearly as interest: of this sum £3 was to be distributed amongst poor people dwelling in the lesser almshouse in Church-street, Croydon, and £1 to be applied towards repairing the parish church of Sanderstead. 20

27. **Thomas Ware**, by will enrolled in the Court of Hustings, Guildhall, 36th Elizabeth, gave to this Company, 2 tenements in Church-yard Alley, in the parish of St. Magnus the Martyr, to the end, that the rents and profits might be applied as follows:—£2 12s. 0d. for distribution in bread on Sundays in the parish church of St. Michael, next Crooked-lane; £2 12s. 0d. in money to the use and relief of the poor children in Christ's Hospital; the 4s. 25 residue to be given to the churchwardens for their pains. In 1824 the houses numbers 1 and 2 in Church-yard Alley were let for £30 a-year; the present rental has not been traced.

28. **Alice Field** [1595] paid £100 to the Company, on condition of their paying, after her decease, £20 to her executors, and lending the remaining £80, in periods of two years at a time, amongst four young men of the Company, two of them out of Old Fish-street, and the other two out of New Fish-street. Each borrower was required to pay 3s. 4d. a year as interest= 13s. 4d., to be distributed in coals or in money among the poor of the parish of St. Nicholas Olave. 30

29. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave £150, to be used in the purchase of lands, houses, &c., out of the rents of which, £2 was to be paid to poor prisoners in the Compter in the Poultry; and the residue to be employed for the benefit of the wardens for their pains. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners seem to point to a sum of £63 15s. 0d. having been paid to redeem the rent-charge of £2 10s. 0d. per annum and the payment of £4 further for that portion of the year from the date when the charge for prison gifts was redeemed. The income appears to be £2 (as dividend upon the £66 13s. 4d., three per cent. Consols purchased with the redemption money above stated=£63 15s. 0d. 35 40

30. **William Goddard** [1609] gave all his messuages, lands, tenements, &c., situate in the parish of St. Catherine Cree Church *alias*, Christ Church, within Aldgate, and all his other estates elsewhere including his manor of Crutchfield, situate in Bray, and various farms. The Company were instructed in 1623 to build almshouses for four people at Bray which building was finished in 1628, and 40 poor people placed therein, six of them being poor freemen of the Company, and thirty-four parishioners of Bray. In 1824 the estates yielded a rental of 45

£674 1s. 10d. per annum. The present income includes £46 17s. 4d. as dividend (upon £3,124 4s. 10d. Reduced annuities) and £1,094 9s. 10d. as rents from real estate = total income £1,141 7s. 2d.

31. **Jeremiah Copping** [1686] gave to the Company £1,800 to be laid out in purchasing lands for the maintenance of nine or ten poor almsmen of the Company; and to add 5 to their maintenance, he gave an annuity or rent-charge of £50 per annum, and arrears thereof. Under this bequest the Company received a net capital sum of £1,632 17s. 3d. to be spent in purchasing lands for the first item of maintenance; and £530 12s. 6d. in respect of the second item = total £2,163 9s. 9d. The Company did not purchase as required, but have invested the money in consols which yield £71 0s. 8d. per annum, such money being distributed 10 amongst six free almspeople in the almshouse at Harrietsham.

32. **Thomas Cooke** [1810] bequeathed to the Company £5,900, 3 per cent. Consols, to apply the dividends for the benefit and relief of the thirty-four parishionary almspeople in Jesus Hospital, at Bray, by increasing the pensions of the said almspeople in equal shares and proportions. The estate appears now to consist of Government stock which yields £177 per 15 annum. This sum is distributed amongst the almspeople in sums of 2s. a-week to each person.

33. **Hibbert.** This is a new charity dated 1856, 1857, and 1860; the income is £91 per annum which is paid in sums of 6d. per week to each of number of almspeople. The capital sum is recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as £2,000 in the hands of the Company. 20 The following is extracted from the MS. Reports of the Charity Commissioners.

It is stated that John Hibbert presented to the Company the sum of £500 on condition that they would increase the pensions of the married parishionary almspeople in Jesus Hospital at Bray by 1s. per week; and that in the year 1857 he presented a further sum of £500 to the Company on their agreeing to increase the pensions of such almspeople by a second 1s. per 25 week. It appears from the accounts that the conditions are complied with, but no declaration of trust has been executed. The above extra annual payments amount to £85 16s. 0d. a-year.

34. **Sir Thomas Trevor** (Mann), (together with his wife, formerly widow of Mr. Mann) [1618] gave to the Company £100, to the intent that they should yearly pay to six 30 poor widows, or other poor people, who should inhabit within the City of London, or within one mile compass of the said city, the sum of £6:—20s. to each person. The Company hold £100 in hand, for which they pay the annuity of £6 per annum.

35. **Awdrey Spence** [1619] gave to the Company £50, to the intent that they should pay yearly to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, £2 10s. 35 for the relief of the poor of the parish.

36. **Ann Broomsgrove** [1631] gave to the Company 100 marks, to be lent out to two freemen of the Company, who should be wet fishmongers dwelling in Old Fish-street, upon security, at £2 10s. a-year. This annuity was to be distributed as follows:—to the poor of St. Nicholas, Cole Abbey, Old Fish-street, £1; to the poor of St. Peter's 40 Hospital £1; to the minister or reader of prayers in the said hospital, 5s.; to the officers of the Company, 5s.

37. **John Halsey** [1633] gave to the Company £200, to be lent out in four sums of £50 a-piece, to four young men of the Company, at the rate of £1 13s. 4d. per cent. = £3 6s. 8d. This annuity was to be disposed of—£3 yearly, in sea coal, for the use of the 45 poor, in winter time, in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish-street; and 6s. 8d. to be

given to the beadle of the Company, to provide the said coals, and see them delivered to the churchwardens.

38. **Arthur Mowse** [1638] gave to the Company four messuages, situated in Do-little-lane, (since called Knightrider-court), in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, in or near Old Fish-street, on condition of their paying a weekly sum of 9s. 2d. on each Sunday throughout the year (except the first Sunday in every month), unto and among the poor people inhabiting St. Peter's Hospital, to each house the sum of 5d. for provisions, one loaf of bread, and 4d. in beef or mutton, to make pottage; 1s. per week to be spent in penny loaves, to be distributed in the said parish church of St. Michael, every Sunday, unto twelve poor people of the parish; 6s. 8d. to be given every Sabbath-day in clear Lent, in money, to the sick, diseased, and poor prisoners in King's Bench, Marshalsea, and White Lion, in Southwark; 10s. to the renter wardens of the Company, for their pains to see his trust performed. Any residue to be applied to the like uses. The present rent appears to be £50 per annum, which is applied—£5 10s. 10d. to St. Michael, Crooked-lane; £1 1s. 4d. to the renter warden; £39 2s. 4d. to St. Peter's Hospital, and £4 5s. 6d. to medical purposes in lieu of prison charity. 5 10 15

39. **Mark Qusted** [1642] devised to the Fishmongers Company his manor of Pencourte, in Hollingbourne, Kent, then let at £182 a-year, to which the donor added £100. He directed that a piece of ground should be purchased with the money, and that 12 almshouses should be built thereon, in the parish of Harrietsham, in the county of Kent, where the testator was born; that 12 poor people should be placed in these houses, and should receive £6 each per annum out of the rents and revenues. Six of these 12 persons were to be selected from among the poor of the parish of Harrietsham, and the other six to be free of the Company of Fishmongers. The testator also willed that £8 a piece should be given out of the revenues to four Masters of Arts, and £4 each to four students yearly so long as they should abide at their study in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and should be in need of this money. He gave also £4 per annum to each of ten poor children in Christ's Hospital whose parents should be freemen of the Company; and every year on St. Mark's-day a silver Dolphin, for a badge for every one of the said ten children to wear on their sleeves, that they might be known to be the said Company's poor children. The residue of the revenues to be used to make the Livery of the Company a dinner yearly, for their care and pains in the premises. 20 25 30

The property consisted of Pencourte Farm and of Allington Farm, measuring about 390 acres in all, the rent from which in 1828 amounted to £300 a year.

The almshouses were not completed till the year 1561. They were rebuilt by the Company about the year 1770 at an expense of £2,470. The Company hold for this trust £500 5s. 5d. Consols which yield £15 0s. 2d. per annum. There is also a rent-charge of £145, making a total income of £160 0s. 2d.; to this the Company added in the last year for which accounts have been examined, the sum of £96 19s. 10d. out of their own corporate funds, making a total expenditure for the year, of £257. Of this sum the 12 alms-people at Harrietsham received £72, Christ's Hospital £25, and 16 exhibitioners £10 each. 35 40

40. **Francis Coling** [1648] gave to the Company £200, to be lent out to four young freemen of the Company, in periods of three years each, each paying for the loan of £50 an interest of 15s. The sum of £3, being the produce of the £200 yearly, was to be distributed amongst ten of the poorest freemen, or widows of freemen, of the Company.

41. **Robert Gayer** [1648] gave to the Company £100, upon condition that they should distribute £5 among poor members of their Company each year. 45

42. **James Martyne** [1652] gave £50 to the Company, on condition that they should distribute £2 10s. among the poor of the Company.

43. **Randolph Baskerville** [1563] gave to the Company £200, to be lent out at £4 10s. per cent. The sum of £9 interest was to be paid in the following proportions:—t St. Peter's Hospital, £4; to Jesus Hospital, at Bray, £4; to the Company's clerk, 10s.; to the beadles, 10s.

44. **Paul Cleater** [1654] having formerly lent £150 to the Company, desired them 5 to keep the money at an interest of 5 per cent. per annum, the interest payable to him during his life; and after his decease the Company to take the sum of £25 out of the capital, to be lent to some young man of the Company at 10s. per annum, the interest to be distributed amongst the almsfolks in St. Peter's Hospital, at Christmas yearly. The Company retain the balance, £125, and pay an interest of 10s. on the £25 in alms. 10

45. **John Owen** [1676] as well in consideration of the better maintenance of the free school, physie well, and poor people of the parish of Chipping Barnet, in the county of Hertford, as for the better relief of the poor almspeople, free of the Company, in the almshouses at Jesus Hospital, in Bray, Berkshire, and at Harrietsham, in Kent, granted the sum of £270 to the intent that the Company should pay £12 per annum as follows:—to the master of the 15 Free School at Barnet, £3, and to the repairs of the School, £3, for the reparation of the physie well, £1, in bread for the poor of the parish of Barnet, £2 12s., in money to the six almspeople at Bray, to the almspeople at Harrietsham £2, and to the clerk of the Company, 8s.

46. **John Hayne** [1682] charged a tenement in Creed-lane with £2 per annum for 20 the relief of the poor of the Company.

47. **William Barlow**, Bishop of Lincoln [1690] bequeathed by his will to the Company £100 to be lent out to four young men of the Company, who should pay an interest of £3 amongst them. The interest was to be distributed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
For the preaching of a Sermon in Croydon Church on the anniversary of the founding of Whitgift's Hospital .. .. .	0	13	4	25
For a dinner for the poor of the Hospital .. .. .	0	13	4	
To be put into the common box of the Hospital .. .. .	0	10	0	
To the Vicar of Croydon for announcing the Sermon on the preceding Sunday ..	0	3	4	
To one of the Company to see these things performed .. .. .	0	6	8	
To be divided among poor people, free of the Company, or to those of St. Peter's Hospital .. .. .	0	13	4	30
	£3	0	0	

48. **Nicholas Pendlebury** gave 20 marks to the Company to be put forth to some good use, and the profit to be yearly bestowed, in coals and faggots, amongst the poor of the Company, and of the parish in Crooked-lane, where he was apprenticed. The Company account 35 for £1 a year which they pay as interest upon £13 6s. 8d.; but the money appears to be paid in cash and not in coals as required by the founder.

49. **William Thwaites**, Alderman, gave to the Company £50, upon trust to lend out to two young men in sums of £25 each, for which they were to pay 10s. a-piece yearly; and upon further trust that the wardens should pay the interest of 20s. they should so 40 receive to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Mildred, Bread-street, to be employed to the use of the poor of the parish.

50. **Unknown** (Composition money). An annual sum of 6s. 8d. is, and has been immemorially, paid by the Company to the churchwardens of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, by whom it is distributed to the poor of that parish. This payment is entered in the 45 Company's books under the title of "Composition money," for it is not known how the fund originated.

51. **Palley or Pulley.** Lord Robert Montagu's Return accounts for the payment of £1 by the Company, in alms, in consideration of £50 held by them.

52. **Larkins.** The same Return reports the payment of £3 in a similar way, on account of £400 held by the Company.

53. **Stokes.** There is a loan charity connected with St. George's, Botolph-lane, parish, 5 (unreported charity), recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as £1 a-year payable to the parish on account of £40 held by the Company.

54. **Owen.** Under this head the Company hold £100 for a loan charity (unreported), on account of which they are liable for the payment of £2 per annum.

55. **Allen.** This is similar to the last-named charity, except that the amount held by 10 the Company is £66 13s. 4d., and the annual amount payable is 13s. 4d. per annum.

56. **John Ashton or Aston** by will [1436] gave premises in the suburbs of London, which appear, by a document in the Record office, Guildhall, to have been three messuages and gardens, in St. Andrew's, Holborn; three messuages and one garden, in St. Sepulchre Without, Newgate; and four messuages and one garden, in St. Botolph Without, Aldgate. 15 It appears by deeds in the Company's possession that the property in St. Botolph's and St. Sepulchre's was sold in 1551. The property which the Company consider now to belong to the trust (whether owing to any exchange or other transaction is not explained) consists of No. 129, Aldersgate-street, and Nos. 1 and 2, Beaumont-buildings, in the rear of the last-mentioned premises. The will directed that the Company should for ever solemnly celebrate the 20 testator's obit with note and ringing of bells, in the said church of St. Sepulchre. By a deed of the 20th August, 1447, the wardens of the Fishmongers Company agreed that the vicar and churchwardens of the said church of St. Sepulchre's should annually, on the conditions therein mentioned, retain in their own hands for the use and profit of the parishioners of the church aforesaid, 10s. for the fabric of the same church; also the vicar 25 should annually retain 3s. in his own possession, viz. :—4d. for himself being present at the exequies of the aforesaid, and for saying the mass aforesaid himself, or by some other chaplain; also for recommending of the souls aforesaid, among others of deceased persons, every Lord's-day, as is the custom of himself, or some other chaplain, 2s. 8d.; but to distribute the same 2s. 8d. annually in alms to the poor of the parish church in which the vicar 30 shall abstain himself from the recommendation aforesaid.

The sum of 13s. 4d. a-year is paid to the collector for the churchwardens of St. Sepulchre.

57. **Waller.**

58. **Williams.**

59. **Turk.**

60. **Joyce.**

61. **Hopkins.**

62. **Wallys.**

63. **Cowper.**

64. **Grafton.**

65. **Cawnt.**

66. **King.**

67. **L. Smith.**

68. **Owfield.**

69. **Basden.**

70. **Carter.**

*See Loan Charities below.*

35

40

45

**Loan Charities.** A statement was printed pursuant to an order of the Court of the Company on the 14th April, 1842, to be annexed to folio 108 of the Report of the Com-

missioners of Charities in consequence of the decree dated 10th August, 1841, made on an Information filed against the Company in relation to the loan moneys under the wills of C. Long, folio 108; Alderman Bacon, O. Waller, and Alderman Haydon, folio 111; L. Williams and J. Hacker, folio 112; Sir T. Allott, Lady Allott and A. Field, folio 113; P. Blundell, folio 114; A. Bromsgrove, J. Halsey, folio 119; F. Coling, folio 123; R. Gare, R. Baskerville and P. Cleator, folio 124; Bishop Barlow, folio 125; Alderman W. Thwaites, folio 126;—besides others under the wills of donors not alluded to by the Commissioners in their Reports. By this decree it was declared that the sum of £2,911 13s. 4d. then in the hands of the Company should be applied as directed, the costs of both parties to be taxed and paid out of the fund, which costs amounted to £619 13s. 5d., leaving therefore the sum of £2,291 19s. 11d. to be lent out in sums of not less £50 nor more than £200 to poor members of the Company for a period not exceeding 4 years in each case at an interest of 3 per cent. per annum.

The endowment fund above mentioned includes also gifts by Edward Allen, Mrs. Basden, John Carter, Edward Cawnte, John Cowper, John Grafton, John Hopkins, John Joyce, 15 Warner King, John Larkin, Roger Owfield, Thomas Palley, Leonard Smith, Magdalen Stokes, Richard Turk, and Henry Wallys in addition to those quoted by the Commissioners of Inquiry.

71. **John Heron** in 1510 gave to the Fishmongers Company a messuage or tavern called "The Mermaid" in Friday-street and Bread-street, with 3 other messuages or tenements adjoining the same, then of the clear yearly value in all as then let of £12 sterling. 20 Also a tenement with a shop and appurtenances in Bridge-street, London, in the parish of St. Margaret, at the yearly value as then let of £7 sterling; also a messuage or tenement with the appurtenances in Fynche's-lane, otherwise called Pudding-lane, of the clear yearly value of 40s. The donor stipulated that the wardens should give and pay yearly out of the income to the parson of the parish church of Our Blessed Lady of Little Ilford 5 marks of law- 25 ful money of England, in augmentation of the profits of this benefice. The parson was required to have the soul of the donor and certain other souls mentioned, specially recommended in his praises to Almighty God. The wardens of the Company were at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel to equally divide the sum of 13s. 4d. amongst them for their labour and true diligence in seeing his will properly executed. 30

The sum of £4 per annum is received by the Company in respect of the above gift, of which £3 6s. 8d. is paid by them to the rector of Little Ilford, and the residue is retained by the wardens.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.					
								£	s.	d.			
1.	Preston	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Weston	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	0	6 8
3.	Jordeyn	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	4	12 0
4.	Knight	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	2	3 4
5.	L. Smith	-	-	-	[	Medicine	]	-	-	-	-	0	13 4
6.	Copynger	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	0	3 10
7.	Kneseworth	-	-	-	[	Medicine	]	-	-	-	-	2	0 0
8.	St. Peter's Hospital	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	334	13 4
9.	Mougeham-	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	0	13 0
10.	Wood	-	-	-	[	Coals, £2; Money, 10s.	]	-	-	-	-	2	10 0
11.	Gresham	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	-	-	-	469	0 10
12.	Trumball	-	-	-	[	Coals	]	-	-	-	-	1	0 0
13.	Long	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	3	0 0
Carried forward				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£820	16 4

## SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.		
		£	s.	d.
Brought forward		820	16	4
14. Carter	[ Education ]	6	0	0
15. R. Harding	[ Money ]	-	-	-
16. R. & S. Harding	[ Ditto ]	3	0	0
17. Jenyns	[ Education, £2; Food, Bread and Herring, £6 13s. 4d.; Coals, £2; Money, £10 6s. 8d.]	21	0	0
18. Bacon	[ Money ]	3	0	0
19. Waller	[ Bread ]	2	12	0
20. Gardener	[ Coals ]	1	13	4
21. Haydon	[ Money (?) ]	3	6	8
22. Randolph	[ Education, £4; Highways, £2; Money, £4 ]	10	0	0
23. Williams	[ Bread, £2 12s.; Church repairs, 6s.; Money, £1 6s. ]	4	4	0
24. Hacker	[ Coals, £1 6s. 8d.; Medical, £1 6s. 8d. ]	2	13	4
25. Sir J. Allott	[ Coals ]	4	10	0
26. Lady Allott	[ Church repairs, £1; Money £3 ]	4	0	0
27. Ware	[ Bread, £2 12s.; Money, £2 16s. ]	5	8	0
28. Field	[ Coals ]	0	13	4
29. Blundell	[ Redeemed ]	-	-	-
30. Goddard	[ Money ]	1,141	7	2
31. Copping	[ Ditto ]	71	0	8
32. Cooke	[ Ditto ]	77	0	0
33. Hibbert	[ Ditto ]	91	0	0
34. Trevor	[ Ditto ]	6	0	0
35. Spence	[ Ditto ]	2	10	0
36. Broomsgrove	[ Sermon, 5s.; Money, £2 5s. ]	2	10	0
37. Halsey	[ Coals, £3; Money, 6s. 8d. ]	3	6	8
38. Mowse	[ Medical, £4 5s. 6d.; Bread, £44 13s. 2d.; Money, £1 1s. 4d. ]	50	0	0
39. Quested	[ Money, £72; Education, £88 0s. 2d. ]	160	0	2
40. Colling	[ Money ]	3	0	0
41. Gayer	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0
42. Martyne	[ Ditto ]	2	10	0
43. Baskerville	[ Ditto ]	9	0	0
44. Cleater	[ Ditto ]	0	10	0
45. Owen	[ Education, £6; Bread, £2 12s. Medicine, £1; Money, £2 8s. ]	12	0	0
46. Hayne	[ Money ]	2	0	0
47. Barlow	[ Sermon, 16s. 8d.; Dinner, 13s. 4d.; Money, £1 10s. ]	3	0	0
48. Pendlebury	[ Coals ]	1	0	0
49. Thwaites	[ Money ]	1	0	0
50. Unknown	[ Ditto ]	0	6	8
51. Palley	[ Ditto ]	1	0	0
52. Larkins	[ Ditto ]	3	0	0
53. Stokes	[ Ditto ]	1	0	0
54. Owen	[ Ditto ]	2	0	0
55. Allen	[ Ditto ]	0	13	4
56. Ashton or Aston	[ Ditto ]	0	13	4
57 to 70. Various		-	-	-
71. Heron	[ Sermon, £3 6s. 8d.; Money 13s. 4d. ]	4	0	0

---

£2,549 5 0

---

<i>Analysis:—</i> Education								£	s.	d.	
								575	1	0	
Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	5	10	
Coals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3	4	
Bread	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	1	2	
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	6	5
Sermon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	4	
Church Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	0	
Dinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	13	4	
Food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	4	
Alms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,141	7	2	10
Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	
								£2,549	5	0	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
11. Gresham	-	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	-	-	394	4	10						
30. Goddard	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	1,094	9	10						
38. Mowse	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	50	0	0						15
2. Weston	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	-	-	0	6	8						
3. Jordeyn	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	4	12	0						
4. Knight	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	2	3	4						
6. Copynger	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	0	3	10						
7. Kneseworth	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	2	0	0						20
8. St. Peter's Hospital	[			Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	89	16	8						
9. Mougheham	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	0	13	0						
10. Wood	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	2	10	0						
12. Trumball	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	1	0	0						
14. Carter	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	6	0	0						
17. Jenyns	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	21	0	0						25
19. Waller	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	2	12	0						
27. Ware	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	5	8	0						
39. Quested	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	145	0	0						
46. Hayne	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	2	0	0						30
56. Ashton or Aston	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	0	13	4						
71. Heron	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	4	0	0						
													1,828	13	6			

<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
5. Smith	-	-	[	£22 4s. 5d. C	]	-	-	-	-	0	13	4						
8. St. Peter's Hospital	[			£8,161 4s. 0d. R	]	-	-	-	-	244	16	8						35
11. Gresham	-	-	[	£2,493 8s. 0d. C	]	-	-	-	-	74	16	0						
16. R. & S. Harding	-	-	[	£100 0s. 0d. N	]	-	-	-	-	3	0	0						
30. Goddard	-	-	[	£3,124 4s. 10d. R	]	-	-	-	-	46	17	4						
31. Copping	-	-	[	Consols	]	-	-	-	-	71	0	8						
32. Cooke	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	77	0	0						40
39. Quested	-	-	[	£500 5s. 5d. C	]	-	-	-	-	15	0	2						
													533	4	2			

<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
13. Long	-	-	[	Fishmongers Company, £150	]	-	-	-	-	3	0	0						
18. Bacon	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	-	-	3	0	0						
20. Gardener	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	1	13	4						45
21. Haydon	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	-	-	3	6	8						
22. Randolph	-	-	[	Ditto £200	]	-	-	-	-	10	0	0						
23. Williams	-	-	[	Ditto £120, and ditto £40, free of interest	]	-	-	-	-	4	4	0						
Carried forward-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£25	4	0				2,361	17	8
																50		

*Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.*

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	-	-	-	-	25	4	0	2,361	17	8	
24. Hacker	-	-	[ Ditto £100]	-	-	2	13	4				
25. Sir J. Allott	-	-	[ Ditto £133 6s. 8d.]	-	-	4	10	0				
26. Lady Allott	-	-	[ Ditto £100]	-	-	4	0	0				
28. Field	-	-	[ Ditto £80]	-	-	0	13	4				5
33. Hibbert	-	-	[ Ditto £2,000]	-	-	91	0	0				
34. Trevor	-	-	[ Ditto £100]	-	-	6	0	0				
35. Spence	-	-	[ Ditto £50]	-	-	2	10	0				
36. Broomsgrove	-	-	[ Ditto £66 13s. 4d.]	-	-	2	10	0				
37. Halsey	-	-	[ Ditto £200]	-	-	3	6	8				10
40. Coling	-	-	[ Ditto £200]	-	-	3	0	0				
41. Gayer	-	-	[ Ditto £100]	-	-	5	0	0				
42. Martyne	-	-	[ Ditto £50]	-	-	2	10	0				
43. Baskerville	-	-	[ Ditto £200]	-	-	9	0	0				
44. Cleater	-	-	[ Ditto £40]	-	-	0	10	0				15
45. Owen	-	-	[ Ditto £270]	-	-	12	0	0				
47. Barlow	-	-	[ Ditto £100]	-	-	3	0	0				
48. Pendlebury	-	-	[ Ditto £13 6s. 8d.]	-	-	1	0	0				
49. Thwaites	-	-	[ Ditto £50]	-	-	1	0	0				
50. Unknown	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	0	6	8				20
51. Pulley	-	-	[ Ditto £50]	-	-	1	0	0				
52. Larkins	-	-	[ Ditto £400]	-	-	3	0	0				
53. Stokes	-	-	[ Ditto £40]	-	-	1	0	0				
54. Owen	-	-	[ Ditto £100]	-	-	2	0	0				
55. Allen	-	-	[ Ditto £66 13s. 4d.]	-	-	0	13	4				25
						<hr/>			187	7	4	
									<hr/>			2,549
									<hr/>			5
									<hr/>			0

**FOUNDERS COMPANY.**

The Hall of the Company is in St. Swithin's-lane. The Company was enrolled and allowed by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen, in 1365, and first incorporated by James I., in 1614. This mystery formerly had the entire control and stamping of brass weights within the City, and persons following the trade were obliged, by Act of Common Council, 1750, to belong to the Company. There are only four charitable trusts in care of the Founders, one of which, No. 4 (the Charitable Fund) was established by subscription among the members; one (No. 3) has been dormant for nearly 60 years; and another one (No. 2) has been unapplied for several years.

On the 4th March, of 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

**LIST OF CHARITIES.**

1. **Henry Jordeyn** [1468]. The sum of 13s. 4d. is received under this head from the Fishmongers Company, and is distributed (along with other gifts out of the corporate funds of the Founders Company) among poor widows.

2. **Abraham Woodhill** [1640] gave to the parish of St. Bride all his tenements in and about Curriers-alley, Shoe-lane (near to or part of the site of the present Farringdon Market), charging the parish with the payment of £2 yearly to the Founders Company, for the benefit of the Company's poor. The property being destroyed in the Fire of London, the parish were compelled to enter into a building lease at a small ground-rent, in consideration of which the Founders accepted the payment of £1 yearly in lieu of £2. For some unexplained reason

this reduced payment was discontinued from the year 1729. In 1824, the parish of St. Bride sold to the Corporation of London, under the Act of Parliament for building Farringdon Market, the whole of the tenements devised to them by this donor, and the amount of purchase-money was invested, in 1840, in Three per Cent. Consols. Although the site formed part of Farringdon Market, the Corporation would not recognise their liability to pay the rent-charge, for the reason that it was not specified in the particulars of sale. The parish, however, on being applied to by the Founders Company, consented to make the payment in perpetuity, in consideration of the suppression of the rent-charge by the sale to the Corporation. No application appears to have been made for the money during a period of nine years, consequently there is a balance of £18 or £20 unapplied. 5 10

3. Joseph Parratt [1654] devised five houses, called the Parratt, in Shoe-lane, upon trust to pay £4 yearly to the Founders Company, for the benefit of the indigent members of the Company. The houses were destroyed in the Fire of London, and two others—Nos. 29 and 30, Shoe-lane—are understood to have been built on the site. The payment of £4 was then reduced to £2 by an order of the Court of Judicature, and for upwards of a century the Founders Company continued to receive this reduced sum. About 1824, the property and land were sold to the Corporation under the Act for establishing Farringdon Market, without notice of the rent-charge being given. The Corporation have not recognised the liability to continue the payment. In answer to a question from the Charity Commissioners, the Company explain that the money has not been received for many years, to which they add that enquiry will be made of the City Chamberlain as to the possibility of recovery, of which they have not much hope. 15 20

4. Charitable Fund. This fund was formed some years ago by subscription among members of the Company for the benefit of freemen's widows. The estate consists of £275 Consols, and an interest at the rate of 3 per cent. on £1,600 (formerly consisting of Consols which were sold out, and the produce lent to the Company), = £48 per annum, in addition to £8 5s. received as dividend on the Consols at present held by the Company. Total income:—£56 5s., which it distributes among poor members, or the widows of such. 25

SUMMARY.

Donors:				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£	s.	d.	
1. Jordeyn	-	-	-	Money	]	-	-	-	0	13	4
2. Woodhill	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	-	2	0	0
3. Parratt	-	-	-	..	]	-	-	-	....		
4. Charitable Fund	-	-	-	Money	]	-	-	-	56	5	0
								<hr/>			
								£58 18 4			
<i>Analysis:—Money</i>								£58 18 4			

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>											
2. Woodhill	-	-	]	Rent-charge	]	-	-	£	s.	d.	
								2	0	0	
								<hr/>			
								2	0	0	35
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>											
4. Charitable Fund	-	]	]	£275 Consols	]	-	-	8	5	0	
								<hr/>			
								8	5	0	
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>											
1. Jordeyn	-	-	]	Fishmongers Company	]	-	-	0	13	4	
4. Charitable Fund	-	-	]	Founders Company, £1,600	]	-	-	48	0	0	
								<hr/>			
								48	13	4	40
								<hr/>			
								£58 18 4			

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COMPANY.

This Company was first incorporated by Charles II., in 1663. There are only 4 charities, all of which are in connection with the Company's almshouses in the Kingsland-road. The first one [Bourne] was to found and maintain a house for 12 persons; two others [Nos. 2 & 4] are to supply money contributions, and the other one [No. 3] to provide bread and coals for the said almspeople. The total income is £131 18s. per annum. 5

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Thomas Bourne** [1727] gave £3,000 for the erection and maintenance of an alms- 10  
house; and directed that his executors should lay out any sum not exceeding £1,000 in the  
purchase of ground within 5 miles of the City of London, whereon to build a house to be  
occupied by 12 poor freemen of the Framework Knitters Company—or 12 poor persons, part  
freemen and part widows of such—and the residue of the £3,000 to be invested in lands to  
produce profit for maintenance. A piece of land was purchased in the Kingsland-road for 15  
£145, and a house was built at a further expense of £800. The balance was not spent in  
land, but was invested in Old South Sea Annuities, and afterwards converted into £2,210 16s. 5d  
New 2½ per Cent. Annuities, in which form it remains, yielding £55 5s. 4d. per annum.

2. **Thomas Cook** [1810] gave to the Company £2,100, Three per Cent. Consols upon  
trust, to apply the whole of the dividends to and for the benefit of the almspeople referred 20  
to in the preceding account [No. 1]. The Stock yields a dividend of £63 per annum.

3. **Mrs. Anne Staunton**, daughter-in-law of Thomas Bourne [1759], gave the interest  
on £300 to buy bread and coals for the use of the poor people in her father's almshouses [see  
No. 1]. The capital sum was afterwards invested in £341 7s. 11d. Consols, from which a  
dividend of £10 4s. 10d. is received. 25

4. **Thomas Taylor** [1854] gave to this Company the sum of £100 sterling in aid of  
the charitable fund of the Company. By an Order of the Court of Assistants, dated 11th  
April, 1854, this sum was invested in the purchase of £113 3s. 1d. Three per Cent. Consols  
and directed to be designated in the charitable accounts of the Company as "Thomas Taylor's  
Gift," and the dividends thereon to be annually distributed at Christmas among the inmates 30  
of the Company's almshouses.

General Account of all the Foregoing Charities.

PAYMENTS.				RECEIPTS.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
1877.				1877.			
Dec. 24.	£3 11s. 3d. (viz.: £2 10s. Thomas Bourne's & Thomas Cook's charities, 10s. Mrs. Anne Staunton's benefaction and 11s. 3d. Thomas Taylor's gift) to each of 6 persons in the Company's almshouses to Christmas, 1877 .. .. .	21	7 8	Oct. 9.	Amount of balance brought forward	132	4 3
" "	Poor and Sewers rates .. .. .	0	13 3	1878.			
" "	Half-year's Water Rate for almshouses .. .. .	1	4 0	Jan. 7.	Half-year's dividend on £2,554 11s. £3 per Cent. Consols, standing in the name of "The Master, Warden and Court of Assistants of The Worshipful Company of Framework Knitters," due the 5th inst., viz.:—£2,100, Thomas Cook's Charity .. .. .	31	10 0
" "	W. H. Perren for repairs to almshouses .. .. .	8	1 0	" "	£341 7s. 11d., Mrs. Anne Staunton's Benefaction .. .. .	5	2 5
1878.				" "	£113 3s. 1d., Thomas Taylor's Gift .. .. .	1	13 11
Mar. 25.	£2 10s. (Thomas Bourne's and Thomas Cook's charities) to each of 6 persons in the Company's almshouses .. .. .	15	0 0	" "	Half-year's dividend on £2,210 16s. 5d., New 2½ per Cent.	38	6 4
" "	Poor and Sewers rates .. .. .	0	14 2				
	Carried forward .. .. .	£47	0 1		Carried forward .. .. .	£170	10 7 50

PAYMENTS—continued.				RECEIPTS—continued.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Brought forward	.. .. .	47	0 1	Brought forward	.. .. .	170	10 7
June 24. £3 (viz.: £2 10s. Thomas Bourne's and Thomas Cook's charities and 10s. Mrs. Anne Staunton's bene- faction) to each of 6 persons in the Company's almshouses	.. .. .	18	0 0	July 12 Annuities, standing in the names of The Trustees of Charitable Funds, due the 5th inst., Thomas Bourne's Charity	.. .. .	27	12 8 5
„ „ Poor and Sewers rates	.. .. .	0	16 1	„ „ Half-year's dividend on the said £2,210 16s 5d., New 2½ per Cent. Annuities, due the 5th inst., Thomas Bourne's Charity	.. .. .	27	12 8
„ „ Half-year's Water rate to Mid-summer	.. .. .	1	4 0	„ „ Half-year's dividend on the above-mentioned £2,254 11s., £3 per Cent. Consols, due the 5th inst.	.. .. .	38	6 4
Sept. 29. £2 10s. (Thomas Bourne's and Thomas Cook's charities to each of 6 persons in the Company's almshouses	.. .. .	15	0 0			£264	2 3
„ „ Poor and Sewers rates	.. .. .	0	14 2				15
		£82	14 4				
Oct. 9. Balance in the hands of the Treasurer	.. .. .	181	7 11				
		£264	2 3				

Certified by us,  
ARTHUR R. CAPEL, Treasurer.  
JOS. W. HANNALL.

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£	s.	d.	
1. Bourne	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	55	5	4	20
2. Cook	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	63	0	0	
3. Staunton	-	-	-	[	Bread and Coals	]	-	10	4	10	
4. Taylor	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	3	7	10	
								£131	18	0	
<i>Analysis:—</i> Money								£	s.	d.	
Bread and Coals								121	13	2	25
								10	4	10	
								£131	18	0	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Personalty (A Stock).											
								£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
1. Bourne	-	-	[	£2,210 16s. 5d. N. 2½	]	-	-	55	5	4	30
2. Cook	-	-	[	£2,100 Consols	]	-	-	63	0	0	
3. Staunton	-	-	[	£341 7s. 11d. Consols	]	-	-	10	4	10	
4. Taylor	-	-	[	£113 3s. 1d.	]	-	-	3	7	10	
								131	18	0	

FRUITERERS COMPANY.

The Company was first incorporated by James I., 1606. There are only two charities, the total income being £3 17s. 3d., which is distributed among the gifts made out of the corporate funds of the Company.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the 35 Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. James Frankland [1826] gave to the Company £100, in trust, for the poor of the Company, to be applied as the master, wardens, and court of assistants should deem 40 best. The money was invested in the purchase of £120 9s. 8d. Three per Cent. Consols, from which a dividend of £3 12s. 3d. is obtained. The amount of income is distributed along with the Company's gifts to their poor.

2. **Bedford** [date unknown]. The sum of £5 appears to have been given for the benefit of the poor of this Company. The money is held by the Fruiterers, who account for 5s. a-year among their contributions to the poor as the share belonging to this trust.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.
1. Frankland . . . . . [	Money ] . . . . .	3 12 3
2. Bedford . . . . . [	Ditto ] . . . . .	0 5 0
		<u>£3 17 3</u>
Analysis :—Money . . . . .		<u>£3 17 3</u>

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>		
1. Frankland . . . . . [	£120 9s. 8d. Consols ] . . . . .	3 12 3
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>		
2. Bedford . . . . . [	Fruiterers Company, £5 ] . . . . .	0 5 0
		<u>£3 17 3</u>

GIRDRLERS COMPANY.

The Company was first incorporated by Edward III in 1327. The Pinner and Wire Workers were incorporated with them in 1568. The Hall is at 39, Basinghall-street.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 4th of April, 1879, stating “that this Company has not any funds which come within the section of the Act to which your circular refers.”

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Andrew Hunt** [1431] directed that two chambers adjoining the Company’s hall, which hall he had previously given to them, should be inhabited by two decayed persons of the livery of the Company for ever, and that the eldest of those two inhabitants should have 7d. in money given to him weekly, and that each of them should be presented with a hood at the giving of every livery. The hall was burnt down in the Great Fire in 1666, and, since the rebuilding, no apartments have been thus appropriated, nor any hoods been given, nor any specific payment of 7d. a week as directed by the testator. The charity is stated in Lord Robert Montagu’s Return as having been apparently lost.

2. **George Davison** [1541] left to the Company certain lands in the parish of St. Catherine Coleinan, and charged them to pay in wood and coals to the value of £1 10s. 0d. yearly to the poor of St. Bride’s, Fleet-street, 6d. to each of the three wardens to see his will obeyed, 6d. to each of the churchwardens of St. Bride’s to be of council to that distribution, 30 and 4d. to the beadle of the Company. The Company afterwards sold the lands and made them subject to a rent-charge of £2 per annum for the maintenance of this trust.

3. **Henry Flycke** [1579] left to the Girdlers Company an inn called “The George,” with certain lands at Hammersmith and Chiswick. The donor directed that one dozen of bread should be distributed weekly among the poor of St. Bride’s parish, and 200 faggots be

given yearly to the said poor. No reference to this trust has been found in the papers searched. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that "£50 a year is included in St. Bride's."

4. **Cuthbert Beeston** [1582] gave to the Company his messuage called "The Cage," in Tooley-street, St. Olave's, Southwark, and 7 other messuages in the said parish, on condition that they should pay yearly the sum of £4 to the stewards of the livery towards the amendment 5 of the quarterly dinners of the Company; and the remainder to be lent free of interest, and on good security, to the poorest men of the Company, a year at a time. The Company appear not to have been aware of their being required to lend the money out until the investigation was begun by the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses.

It appears from the recitals contained in certain decrees in the Court of Chancery, made 10 in the cause of the Attorney-General at the relation of Joshua Gottreux *v.* The Girdlers Company, that the real estate of this charity was sold to the Corporation of London under the powers of the Act of Parliament (10th George IV.), for improving the approaches to London Bridge, for £10,608, and the Land Tax thereof for £900. In 1833 the sum of £10,608 was, under an order of the Court of Exchequer, laid out in the purchase of 15 £11,391 2s. 10d. Three per Cent. Stock, and the sum of £900 in the purchase of £1,493 13s. 2d. like Annuities. By decree of the Court of Chancery, dated 2nd July, 1833, a contract by the Company for the purchase (from Thomas Warlters) of freehold land, containing 1A. 0R. 32P., situate at Peckham, for £360, was approved; and a scheme for the 20 future regulation and management of the Charity was established.

The scheme provided that, within six months after the said land should have been conveyed, the Company should cause to be erected thereon 7 almshouses (for 7 pensioners), conformable to certain plans and specifications to be approved by the master, fit for habitation, at a cost not exceeding £2,600. It was further provided that the Company should pay to the almspeople the annual sum of £30 each. It was further provided that 25 the dividends and interest of the charity funds, after paying thereout yearly unto the steward of the Company the sum of £4, and unto the clerk and beadle of the Company the sum of 4s. a-piece, in pursuance of the will of Cuthbert Beeston, should be wholly and solely confined to the support and maintenance of the almshouses and the poor inmates. The qualification for admission was age and infirmity on the part of members of the 30 Company, or widows of deceased members. The Company were empowered to increase the stipend of the inmates in the event of the funds being sufficient for the purpose.

By the decree of 2nd July, 1833, the costs were ordered to be taxed and paid by sale of so much of the £1,493 13s. 2d. Stock, as with the sum of £39 9s. 6d. cash in the bank, in the cause "The Dividend Account," and any interest to accrue due on the said Bank 35 Annuities, and also on the £11,391 2s. 10d. like stock as would be sufficient for that purpose.

By another order, dated 5th August, 1833, approving the plans for the erection of the almshouses, various portions of stock were sold to raise the sum of £360, the purchase-money for the ground at Peckham, and also the sum of £2,550 for the erection and 40 completion of the 7 almshouses.

The estate now consists of the 7 almshouses at Peckham; a piece of ground at the rear, let at £5 a-year; and £9,140 0s. 10d. Three per Cent. Consols, which yield dividends amounting to £274 4s. 0d. per annum. The almspeople each receive £30 a year in money.

5. **Bright and Nicholl.** *William Bright* [1577] and *John Nicholl* [1583] each gave to the Company £50 to be lent gratis in sums of £10 to poor men of the Company, upon 45 sufficient security for two or three years at a time. The Company has no knowledge of the £100.

6. **George Palyn** [1609] gave to the Company £900, on condition that they should, within two years after his decease, apply to the King for permission, and obtain it

under the Great Seal of England, to erect, (at a cost of £260), an hospital or almshouse near the City of London, for the perpetual relief and sustentation of six poor blind or impotent men; and to endow the same with lands or hereditaments.

With the remainder of the money, lands or houses were to be bought to yield a rental of £40 per annum, to find £6 13s. 4d. for each almsman yearly. The Company purchased for £45 a piece of ground in St. Giles's, Cripplegate, on which they erected almshouses for six men, at a cost of £160. Subsequently, they bought two houses in Sherborne-lane, and two others in Abchurch-lane, which were burnt down in the Fire of London. The property now held consists of 15 houses—some in Abchurch-lane, some in Sherborne-lane, and some in Richmond-street, St. Luke's—total rents, £735 per annum. There is also some Stock (£1,500 Consols) yielding £45 a-year—total annual income, £780. The men in the almshouses receive £40 each yearly; twelve out-pensioners receive £10 each; about £380 is paid in subscriptions to various institutions, hospitals, schools, orphans' homes, &c.; and the remainder in expenses. [No official reference has been found, but there is reason to believe that the almspeople now occupy six houses at Peckham (near to Rye-lane).]

7. **Richard Andrews** [1631] gave to the Company £100 to be laid out in lands of inheritance, the yearly profits to be distributed among the poor men of the Company. At a later date the same donor gave an additional sum of £80, making £180 in all (as payment for being excused servitude as a warden at different times), and the whole of the money was spent in the purchase of four acres of land (in Wick Marsh) at Hackney. The land is now let at £26 20 a-year, which money is given away in pensions of about £3 each to poor men and women

8. **Thomas Nevitt** [1633] bequeathed to the Company about 24 acres of fresh marsh land, lying in the parishes of Snave and Orlestone, in the county of Kent; also £110 to be employed in the purchase of some land or house of the clear yearly value of £6 (if land) or £8 (if house). The rent received now is £60 for the marsh land, and about £1 5s. 0d. for a 25 small piece adjoining. There is an unapplied balance of about 5 years' income. The following statement of account shows the apportionment :—

RECEIPTS.				£	s.	d.
1875.						
Jan. 1.	To Balance in hand	...	...	396	18	6
Mar. 11.	„ Mr. Hague, half-year's rent	...	...			
	to Michaelmas	...	...	30	0	0
Sep. 18.	„ Mr. Hague, half-year's rent to Lady-day	...	30 0 0			
	Less property tax	...	0 10 0			
				<hr/>	29	10 0
	And for small piece of ground...				0	8 0
				<hr/>		
				£456	18	6

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
1875.				
Jan. 1.	By Blackfriars, one year's Gift...	3	15	9
" 20.	" Reabon, " " ...	4	15	6
Feb. 18.	" Wapping " " ...	2	16	0
" 22.	" Purchase of small piece of Ground at Orleston, included in Company's fence ...	30	0	0
Sep. 29.	" Costs of conveyance of same Clerk of Company under Decree ...	6	19	4
"	" Gift to the Clerk ...	5	0	0
"	" " Master & Wardens	0	10	0
"	" " Poor and Beadle	4	0	0
Oct. 20.	" Parish of St. Benet, Paul's Wharf ...	0	18	4
Nov. 4.	" Parish Clerk of St. Benet, Paul's Wharf ...	3	16	0
Dec. 14.	" Burwash Parish, one year ...	1	6	0
" 23.	" Chiddington Parish ...	3	17	8
" 31.	" Chiddington Parish ...	1	10	0
	" Balance in hand ...	387	11	11
		£456	16	6

9. **Thomas Herbert** [before 1740] appears to have charged premises at Cow Cross with the payment of £2 12s. 0d. per annum. The Company have no knowledge of the origin of the benefaction. The money is paid by the Girdlers to the parish of St. James, 50 Clerkenwell.

10. **Samuel Paynter.** At a General Court of the Company, held on the 5th August, 1819, the clerk read a letter from Mr. Samuel Paynter, the late master, authorising

him to instruct a broker to purchase for him £100 Three per cent. Consols, the dividends from which were to be given to the 3 widows then inhabiting the Company's newly-erected almshouses, and to their successors for ever. This charity and the succeeding one are bracketed together in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. [For appropriation, see No. 11.] 5

11. **Welch's Charity.** At a Court of Assistants of the Girdlers Company, held on the 16th of December, 1819, the clerk stated that he had received directions from Mr. Deputy Welch to purchase £200 Three per cent. Reduced Stock, the dividends from which should be distributed among the 3 widows then inhabiting the Company's newly-erected almshouses, and to their successors for ever. The Company's statement of account, furnished to the Charity Commissioners, contains an entry to the effect that the dividends on Stock belonging to this and the preceding charity, amounting to £8 19s. 6d. per annum, are paid to two widows of Palyn's almsmen. 10

12. **Richard Mountford.** At a Court of Assistants, held on the 19th of December, 1833, an extract from the will of Mr. Mountford, dated 1st August, 1830, was presented. The donor bequeathed the sum of £500 sterling to the Company, to be invested in Government Stock, upon trust, to be distributed among such poor members of the Company, or widows of deceased members, as the Company should from time to time direct and choose. By a codicil, dated 3rd August, 1833, the testator reduced the legacy to the sum of £400. The balance of the legacy, after payment of the duty of £40, was received by the Company and invested in the purchase of £400 Three per cent. Consols in the name of the Company. 15 20

13. **Alderman Sidney.** At a Court of Assistants, held 15th of January, 1846, a letter was received from Mr. Alderman Sidney, recording the present of 100 guineas, to be invested in the purchase of Three per cent. Stock, the dividends to be applied towards the relief of a decayed member, or a member of the Court of Assistants, in the event of there being any member sufficiently reduced to need such aid. The above sum of £105 was invested in the purchase of £110 9s. 3d. Three per cent. Consols in the name of the Company. On the 18th July, 1850, Mr. Alderman Sidney, the then master, augmented the before-named charity by the gift of a further sum of 100 guineas for a like purpose, which sum was invested in the purchase of £107 13s. 10d. Consols. 25 30

In 1862, as stated in the Charity Commissioners M.S. Book, there were no recipients of the dividend; and the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show that, for want of properly qualified applicants, the income is being allowed to accumulate.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.	
1. Hunt . . . . .	[ Money and Clothing ]	Lost	35
2. Davison . . . . .	[ Coals, £1 10s. ; Money, 10s.]	2 0 0	
3. Flycke . . . . .	[ Bread and Coals ]	50 0 0	
4. Beeston . . . . .	[ Money ]	279 4 0	40
5. Bright and Nicholls . . . . .	[ - - - ]	Lost	
6. Palyn . . . . .	[Medicine, £380; Money, £400]	780 0 0	
7. Andrews . . . . .	[ Money ]	26 0 0	45
8. Nevitt . . . . .	[ Ditto ]	61 5 0	
9. Herbert . . . . .	[ Ditto ]	2 12 0	
10. Paynter } 11. Welch }	[ Ditto ]	{ 8 19 6	
12. Mountford . . . . .	[ Ditto ]	12 0 0	
13. Sidney . . . . .	[ Ditto ]	12 13 2	
		£1,234 13 8	

Analysis :—Money	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£803	3	8
Coals	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	10	0
Bread and Coals	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	0	0
Medicine	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	380	0	0
										£1,234	13	8

5

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.										£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
4. Beeston	.	.	[	Rent	]	-	.	.	.	5	0	0						
6. Palyn	.	.	[	Ditto	]	-	.	.	.	735	0	0						
7. Andrews	.	.	[	Ditto	]	-	.	.	.	26	0	0						
8. Nevitt	.	.	[	Ditto	]	-	.	.	.	61	5	0						
2. Davison	.	.	[	Rent-charge	]	-	.	.	.	2	0	0						
3. Flycke	.	.	[	Ditto	]	-	.	.	.	50	0	0						
9. Herbert	.	.	[	Ditto	]	-	.	.	.	2	12	0						
													881	17	0			
Personalty (A Stock).																		
4. Beeston	.	.	[	£9,140 0s. 10d. C.	]	-	.	.	.	274	4	0						
6. Palyn	.	.	[	£1,500 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	.	.	.	45	0	0						
10. Paynter	}	.	[	Stock	]	-	.	.	.	8	19	6						
11. Welch	}	.	[		]	-	.	.	.									
12. Mountford	.	.	[	£400 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	.	.	.	12	0	0						
13. Sidney	.	.	[	£422 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	.	.	.	12	13	2						
													352	16	8			
																1,234	13	8

10

15

20

GLASS SELLERS COMPANY.

Letters patent of Incorporation were granted by Charles I., in 1640. There is only one charity, the original legacy for which was a sum of £200. The remaining £600 has been subscribed by members of the Company.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Govern- 25 ment Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

James Hays [1821]. The only funds belonging to the Glass Sellers Company is a sum of £800 0s. 7d. Reduced Stock. £200 of that sum was bequeathed by the will of James Hays, and was designated as "Hays's Trust," and the investment has been increased 30 up to the £800 by donations from members of the Company. The dividends, amounting to about £23 per annum, are distributed quarterly amongst poor pensioners of the Company.

Analysis :—Money	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£23	0	0
------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---	---

Mode of Investment and Source of Income.

Hays	.	.	.	.	[	£800 0s. 0d. R. Stock.	]	-	.	.	.	.	£23	0s.	0d.
------	---	---	---	---	---	------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	-----	-----

GLAZIERS COMPANY.

This Company was first incorporated by Charles I., in 1631, the Charter for which was 35 confirmed by Charles II., in 1661. There are only four small charities held in trust.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Govern- Company Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 14th of the same 40 month, stating that "the charities which belong to the Glaziers Company are specified to be

for the benefit of decayed members of the Company, and hitherto they have proved inadequate to render assistance to all those who are the proper objects of the trusts. Under such circumstances nothing can be alienable for educational purposes."

LIST OF CHARITIES. -

1. **Abraham Wall** [1638] gave £2 a-year, as a rent-charge upon a house at the corner of Iremonger-lane (now Ironmonger-lane), to be distributed in sums of 10s. yearly 5 to four aged poor women of the Company. The property on which the rent-charge lies belongs to the Mercers Company. There is a land tax of 4s. to be deducted from the income, leaving £1 16s. 0d."nett." The money is mingled with other sums paid by the Company in pensions of £8 to each of eight persons.

2. **Robert Taynton** [1679] left a messuage situate near St. Margaret's-hill, South- 10 wark, charged with £5 payable to the Glaziers Company, towards the relief of widows or decayed freemen of the Company. The house was afterwards known as 234, High-street, Borough; and is now described as No. 334, St. Margaret's-hill. The rent-charge of £5 is subject to deduction of 12s. 5d. for land tax, leaving £4 7s. 7d. nett, which is absorbed in other sums paid by the Company, as in the case of Wall's trust [No. 1]. 15

3. **John Oliver** [1699] gave his house in Queen-street, *alias* Soper-lane, to his grandson, upon condition that the legatee and his successors should pay £3 yearly to the Glaziers Company, to be by them distributed among three poor widows of the Company. The annuity is paid by the owner of No. 90, Queen-street, Cheapside.

4. **Vollett & Knight**. *David Vollett* [1724] devised a parcel of ground and two 20 houses in Crown-court, near Holywell-court, St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, to his daughter, Elizabeth Knight, and her heirs, chargeable with the payment of £3 yearly to the Glaziers Company for the use of the poor of the Company.

The said *Elizabeth Knight* [1729] devised the whole of the said property to the Company, in trust, that the whole of the rents and profits should be distributed among 25 poor freemen of the Company, or their widows, in sums of 10s. each. The estate now consists of £915 4s. 1d. Consols, yielding £27 4s. 6d. per annum. The amount of income is paid in like manner to the sums arising from the other trusts.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.	
1. Wall - . . . [	Money ] . . . . .	1 16 0	30
2. Taynton . . . [	Ditto ] . . . . .	4 7 7	
3. Oliver - . . . [	Ditto ] . . . . .	3 0 0	
4. Vollett and Knight . . . [	Ditto ] . . . . .	27 4 6	
		<u>£36 8 1</u>	
Analysis:—Money . . . . .		£36 8 1	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1. Wall . . . [	Rent-charge ] . . .	1 16 0			35
2. Taynton . . . [	Ditto ] . . .	4 7 7			
3. Oliver . . . [	Ditto ] . . .	3 0 0			
		<u>9 3 7</u>			

Personalty (A Stock).

4. Vollett and Knight - [	£915 4s. 1d. C. ] . . .	27 4 6	27 4 6	<u>36 8 1</u>	40

GOLD AND SILVER WIRE DRAWERS COMPANY.

1. Christian Russell, widow [1723] gave to trustees the sum of £100, upon trust to pay £5, in sums of £1, to each of five poor widows whose husbands had been free of the Company. The money was afterwards laid out in the purchase of Stock, which was converted and reconverted at various dates. It now consists of £150 Reduced Annuities, yielding a nett dividend of £4 4s. 9d., which is distributed in sums of one guinea to each of four widows. The Company, until a few years ago, appeared not to have known that this Stock was connected with a charity, but treated the payment as a voluntary gift. 5

Analysis:—Money . . . . . £4 4 9

Mode of Investment and Source of Income.

Personalty (A Stock).

Russell . . . . . [£150 Reduced Annuities ] . . . . . £4 4 9

GOLDSMITHS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is in Foster-lane, at the back of the General Post Office. The Company has been a Corporation by prescription from a very ancient period. By a Statute passed A.D. 1300, it was ordered that no vessel of silver should depart out of the hands of the workmen until it should have been assayed by the wardens of the Company, and marked with the leopard's head. The wardens were authorized to visit the Goldsmiths' shops to assay their gold, and test if it be of the proper "touch." The Company was incorporated by Edward III., 1327. There are 58 charities under the care of the Company. Reference is made to two classes of pensioners under these trusts—"Settled" and "Unsettled," the former being those who are elected recipients of bounty at regular periods for life, and the latter those who receive relief casually—or more usually at Christmas, &c. 15

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 20th of the same month, "that the Company have no charity of which they are trustees, the income of which is applicable to any of the purposes mentioned in the 30th section of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, except some very small gifts for apprentices, the income of which is usefully applied, and with respect to which they are not willing to consent to the application thereof to educational purposes in the manner indicated in that section." 20 25

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. Thomas Atte-Hay [1405] gave his tenements called Horshened, with two shops and half the alley adjacent thereto, in Bowyer-row (believed to be the present Ludgate Hill), and also shops and tenements then called the Horn-on-the-Hoop, in Fleet-street, to hold the same for ever, "in aid, relief, augmentation, and the better support and sustentation of the infirm members of the Goldsmiths Company." Through changes taking place in the City it is impracticable to define this property without the aid of the Company. It is understood, however, to consist of four houses near to the Stationers Hall, and four others, one of which was formerly the Horn Tavern, and afterwards Anderton's Coffee House. As far back as 1822 the rents amounted to £760 10s. per annum; now recorded in the 30 35

Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners as £770 18s. 10d., as will be seen in the following account of income and expenditure for 1879 :—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Rent of 7, Stationers-court	...	115	12 6	Paid the Widows, class D, towards their			
" 8, " "	...	93	16 4	pensions	...	290	19 0
" 30, Ludgate-street	...	241	5 0	Paid the Widows, class B, towards their			
" 32, " "	...	195	5 0	pensions	...	477	0 3
" 164 and 165, Fleet-street	...	125	0 0	Paid Eton College, Quit rent	..	2	19 7
		£770	18 10			£770	18 10

2. John Hille (St. Vedast Estate) [1430] gave 19 messuages in the parish of St. Vedast, on condition that the wardens should, out of the rents and profits, give to 13 poor goldsmiths in the greatest indigence, 13 black gowns in those years that the livery customarily have new clothing; and distribute £2 12s. 0d. annually amongst the most indigent persons in the parishes of St. John Zachary, St. Mary Steyning, St. Ann, St. Vedast, and St. Michael, Huggin-lane, 20 quarters of coals; and all the residue of the said £2 12s. 0d. (which should remain after the distribution of the coals, except 6s. 8d. to be given to each of the wardens for their trouble) the wardens were to distribute annually in the parish of St. John Zachary, among the aforesaid poor goldsmiths. And he further gave to the Company three shops, with the buildings and gardens thereto belonging, in Wood-street, and one shop in Fleet-street, for the support and comfort of the poor brethren of the said mystery who receive alms.

There is an utter absence of clue as to the identity of Hille's property, "which," says the Charity Commissioners, "situated as it was in various quarters, seems very extraordinary."

The Company continue to pay, as a rent-charge, out of the Vedast Estate, 8s. a-year in money instead of coals, to each of the five parishes=£2, and 12s. to the casual poor of the Company=total, £2 12s. 0d. per annum. In addition to this amount, Lord Robert Montagu's Return records £23 as payable for clothing, although no reference is made to this item in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners.

3. John Hille (Wood-street and Fleet-street) [1430] left some houses in Wood-street and Fleet-street (which cannot be identified) for the benefit of the poor of the Company. The last accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show the receipts for the year to be £699 0s. 2d. (see accounts attached hereto), which money is distributed among pensioners :—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Rent of 118, Wood-street	...	55	0 0	Paid the Hackney Pensioners	...	206	12 8
" 119, " "	...	120	0 0	" Widow " (Class D.)	...	391	14 6
" 124, " "	...	247	14 6	" " " ( " C.)	...	100	13 0
" 162, Fleet-street	...	161	5 0				
" 163, " "	...	115	0 8				
		£699	0 2			£699	0 2

4. William Walton [1458] gave to the Goldsmiths Company all his lands and tenements in Wood-street and Goderon-lane (now supposed to be the avenue called Gutter-lane), in the parish of St. Peter, Westcheap; also two houses on the north side of Fenchurch-street, upon the following conditions, viz. :—to pay 6s. 8d. yearly for an obit in the church of St. Peter, Westcheap, on the 16th September; 3s. 4d. among the poor of the parish of St. Peter; 1s. 2d. weekly to each of four poor goldsmiths (=£12 2s. 8d. per annum); and to each of them yearly four yards of woollen cloth (*blodii coloris*) of the price of 2s. per yard; the wardens to have 6s. 8d. yearly for their pains; and out of the rents and profits

to keep the premises in good repair, and to apply the residue towards the support of poor goldsmiths. From the old rental of 1610, under the head of Wood-street and Shovel-alley (an alley leading out of Wood-street), it appears that the Company's property in those places consisted of 13 houses and 17 small tenements. Through the Fire of London and the changes which have taken place during a long course of years in City property, it is impossible to ascertain what premises belong to this charity as distinct from others which are held by the Company (so say the Commissioners in their 8th Report). The Company, however, acknowledge possessions for this trust of 6 houses, described in the accounts attached hereto, which yield a gross rental of £1,921 10s. 0d. per annum. With the exception of 3s. 4d. paid to the parish of St. Peter, the whole of this money is applied in pensions.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
Rent of 7, Gutter-lane	...	...	80 0 0	Paid the Parish of St.Peter. for one year	...	0 3 4	
" 10, " (for half-year)	...	...	37 10 0	" Men Pensioners (Class B)	...	941 19 6	
" 4, Wood-street	...	...	539 10 0	" Widows " (Class C)	...	979 7 2	15
" 5, "	...	...	509 10 0				
" 6, "	...	...	280 0 0				
" 141, Fenchurch-street	...	...	395 0 0				
For alteration in Gutter-lane	...	...	80 0 0				
			<u>£1,921 10 0</u>			<u>£1,921 10 0</u>	

5. **Oliver Davy** [1474] gave to the craft of goldsmiths, all his lands and tenements [which cannot be identified] in London on condition that they should pay out of the profits 2s. 4d. weekly to each of two poor men of the fellowship (=£6 1s. 4d.); and the remainder of the rents to be turned to the common weal and use of the fellowship. The Company account for the amount as a rent-charge, and pay the money to the Hackney almspeople.

6. **Sir Edmund Shaa** [1487] directed his executors to convey to the Goldsmiths Company sufficient property whereout they might pay the annual quit-rent of £17 to support the salary of a priest cunning in grammar, and able to teach it in the parish of Stopford-com-Chester,=£10 for the priest, and £7 for certain superstitious uses. The school is established at Stockport.

7. **Sir Bartholomew Read** [1505] gave a mansion in the parish of St. John Zachary, and divers other lands in the parish of St. John Zachary, St. Ann, St. Mary Steyning, St. Botolph, Billingsgate, and St. Mildred, Bread-street; also in Knighttrider-street. The Company were to pay out of the revenues £10 to a priest "cunning in grammar," at Cromer, Norfolk, to teach in a grammar school, and other sums for the parish of St. John Zachary, including £1 13s. 4d. on the occasion of the donor's obit.

The Company record in their accounts a receipt from rents of £18 10s. 4d. per annum, of which £10 is paid to the master of a grammar school at Cromer, and £8 10s. 4d. on the occasion of the annual visitation to the church of St. Zachary.

8. **John Patteslie** [1450] gave to the Company all his lands and tenements, with shops, cellars, and gardens, in the parish of St. Mildred, upon condition that they should keep the property in good repair, and should pay to five poor almsmen of the Company 1s. 2d. each weekly (=£15 3s. 4d. annually). The Commissioners, in their 8th Report, say that "the Company have no other property in the parish of St. Mildred than what they derive under the benefactions of Sir Martin Bowes. We are unable to account for the disappearance of the premises given by Patteslie."

The Company acknowledge a rent-charge of £15 3s. 4d. a-year on property in St. Mildred Court, which money is paid to the almsmen at Hackney.

9. **John Barrett** (otherwise Dame Elizabeth Read) [1511] gave three messuages, four shops and one garden in Westcheap, in the parish of St. Foster, that out of the revenues thereof they should yearly distribute £10, of which sum £5 should be spent in coals for the poor of 7 City parishes named, and other sums for superstitious uses. The Company state in their accounts that they have been relieved from the payment for superstitious uses, and 5 that they now make a rent-charge of £4 for the parishes. The Commissioners in their 8th Report say "as the payments actually made amount to an admission that the Company received property under this devise, and as they have now considerable possessions, which, from their situation, appear likely to comprise such property, though it cannot be positively identified, there does not appear to us to be a perfectly satisfactory ground for the Company's 10 not complying somewhat more fully with the requisitions of the will."

10. **Agas Hardinge** [1513] directed that all her lands, tenements, rents, and gardens in the city and suburbs of the City of London should be amortized and devised to the fellowship of the Goldsmith's mystery, to the intent that they should give and pay weekly to two poor widows of goldsmiths 8d. each (=£3 9s. 4d. per annum). The Company continue to 15 pay this amount annually, the security for which they record as a rent-charge on estates not defined.

11. **Sir Martin Bowes** [1560] (Almshouse Charity) gave five tenements in East-street, Woolwich, to the intent that five poor persons should live there free of rent. In 1562, the same donor gave to the Company his two houses in Lombard-street, then of the clear 20 yearly value of £15; one tenement in St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, then of the clear yearly value of £1, to the intent that the Company should pay and expend the rents as follow:— to the five poor people inhabiting the almshouses at Woolwich, £1 10s. 5d. each (=£7 12s. 1d. in all) yearly; 6s. 8d. to the priest to deliver a sermon in the parish church of Woolwich; and 7s. 11d. for poor people at Woolwich; 13s. 4d. to the two youngest wardens for their 25 pains in overseeing his almshouses once a year. The wardens were also to give £3 in wood and coals amongst the poor people of the parish of "Our Lady of Woolnoth," and £1 in coals to the clerk, the beadle and the almsmen of the Company, and the surplus of the said £16, to be given towards the maintenance of the Goldsmiths Hall, and the relief of the poor of the Company. This property includes Glynn's Banking house in Lombard-street. 30

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
Rent of 67, Lombard-street	...	192	18 0	Paid the 5 Woolwich almswomen £13 each	65	0 0	
				„ for Coals and Candles supplied to ditto.	18	4 0	
				„ Water rate	4	0 4	
				„ Sundry gifts at the annual visitation			
				to the almshouses	8	1 4	35
				„ Medical attendance on the almsfolk,			
				one year	30	4 0	
				„ Insurance on the almshouses	0	16 0	
				„ towards repairs of ditto	19	10 11	
				„ „ of the Hall	47	1 5	40
		£192	18 0		£192	18 0	

12. **William Walker** [1558] gave £100 to the Company on condition that they should pay 1s. 4d. a-week, for ever, to the poor men of the Company, to be called "Walker's Almsmen," and to give them each a new gown valued at 8s. at the end of every three years. The Company give a bond for £100 at 4 per cent., and pay the £4 yearly amongst the 45 almsmen at Hackney.

13. **Alderman Heydon** gave £100 to be lent at interest to two young men of the Goldsmiths Company, which trust money appears to have been lost. The interest is, however, paid by the Mercers Company.

14. **John Morley** [1588] granted a rent-charge of £5, payable out of a great messuage in Foster-lane, opposite the Goldsmiths Hall, for the benefit of the poor of St. Botolph, Aldersgate. The messuage was afterwards sold with a covenant against all incumbrances, and the Company undertake the payment in accordance with the founder's wishes.

15. **John Fox** [1597] gave his shop in New Fish-street, then of the yearly value of £6 ; also £150 in money, to the intent that they should purchase lands of the yearly value of £8, £9, or more. The Company were to pay £10 yearly to a schoolmaster to teach poor men's children in the parish of Deane, in the county of Cumberland, and 1s. 4d. weekly to a poor, godly, aged, and honest freeman of the Company, and other alms to the freemen of the Company. The Company still acknowledge only £8 as a rent allowance from the premises in Fish-street-hill, and £6 a year as interest at 4 per cent. on the £150 received by them,=total receipts £14. Of this sum they pay £10 to a Grammar School in Cumberland, and £4 to the almsmen at Hackney. The income appears to be reduced, but from what cause does not appear. The Returns of Lord Robert Montagu state that the former income was £19 2s. 0d. 5 10

16. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave £150 to the intent that the Company, with a parcel of the money, should purchase real estate, out of the income from which they should give £2 to the poor prisoners in the Compter in Wood-street, and the wardens were to have the benefit of the remainder for their pains. The Company have no means of tracing whether any real estate was purchased with this money. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners state that the trust was redeemed in 1878, but they give no account as to what is done with the value thereof. It is therefore (for want of explanation) assumed to be due from the Company in some form, and is recorded as a liability in the summary. 20

17. **Dame Mary Ramsay** [1600] gave to five Companies (of which this was one) £200 to be lent by the several Companies to the brethren of their own Company, upon good security, at 5 per cent. interest; the profits to be given to the poor of the Company. Lord Robert Montagu's Return records the interest at 5 per cent. 25

18. **Phillip Strelley** [1603] gave a rent-charge of £55 on property (including coal mines) at Ogarthorpe, in the county of Derby, to be applied to the following purposes:— For apprenticing two sons of men in Derby, Nottingham and Worcester (£10 each)=£20 ; £5 each to two university scholars=£10; to poor maimed soldiers, £10; to poor people in the parish of St. John Zachary, £2; towards the relief of poor goldsmiths, £8; to the wardens, renters, and goldfiners and others, £5=total £55. The Company record the payments as follow:— 30 35

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
Rent of land at Ogarthorpe	...	...	55 0 0	Paid the Parish of St. John Zachary	...		2 0 0
				" two poor apprentices, towards setting	...		
				them up in trade, £10 each	...	20	0 0
				" nine poor maimed soldiers 20s. each	...	9	0 0
				" fifteen poor freemen 10s. each	...	7	10 0
				" The Trustees and Clerk of the Compy.	...	5	0 0
				" Towards an Exhibition at Oxford	...	11	10 0
			£55 0 0				£55 0 0

19. **Sir James Pemberton** [1613] gave £200 to the Company to distribute the interest among the poor at their discretion. The payments were for some time made for exhibitions; but are now paid in alms to the almsmen at Acton, the interest being reckoned at 5 per cent.=£10. 45

20. **Gaius Newman** [1614] gave £140 to the Company on condition that they should pay 1s. 4d. weekly to each of two almsmen. The Company pay £6 18s. 8d. to the almsmen at Hackney as interest on the capital sum.

21. **Robert Brocklesby** [1615] gave £34 to be spent in land, the rent thereof to be applied in the payment of £2 yearly to ten poor men in sums of 4s. each. It is not known whether the Company ever purchased any lands with the money, but they undertake the payment in accordance with the terms of the will. 5

22. **Henry Banister** [1622] gave to the Company £160 upon condition that they should pay to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Hackney, the sum of £8 annually, to be applied as apprentice fees of £2 each for four poor men's children of that parish. The Company retain the money, and pay 5 per cent. for its use=£8 per annum. 10

23. **Richard Cheney** [1625] gave to the parson and churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary Wolnoth, a piece of marsh ground at West Ham, charged with the payment of £4 to the benefit of four poor men of the Goldsmiths Company, who had been housekeepers in Lombard-street, or otherwise, by sums of 5s. a-piece at the discretion of the Company. 15

24. **Richard Croshaw** [1631] gave to the Company £400 to the intent that they should pay yearly £20 among 20 poor goldsmiths in sums of £1.

25. **Sir Hugh Myddleton** [1631] gave one part or share of and in the New River Water Works, brought from Chadwell and Amwell, in the county of Hertford, to the City of London, upon trust to distribute weekly sums of 1s. a-piece to the poor of the Company, and especially to such poor men as were of his name and kindred as should be free of the Company. The annual receipt from this New River share has varied considerably. The income now amounts to £2,483 15s. 8d. a-year. It is applied in various sums—to 123 men pensioners at £1 6s. each=£159 18s.; widows, in three separate classes, A B and C, 25 £711 0s. 2d.; to daughters of men pensioners, £1,612 17s. 6d. 20

26. **Robert Paine** gave to the Company £300 on condition that they should pay to the poor of the Company £5; to the poor of Marlborough, £5; and to the poor of the precinct or liberty of the Tower Hamlets, £5 per annum.

27. **Robert Jenner** [1648] gave to the Company a messuage in Foster-lane, on trust to pay £15 to the poor of the Company; 13s. 4d. to each of the four wardens; 10s. to the clerk of the Company; 6s. 8d. to the beadle; £15 to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; £5 to be spent in bread for the poor of the parish of St. John Zachary; and £5 also to be spent in bread for the poor of St. Leonard's, Foster-lane. 30

28. **Ralph Robinson** [1648] gave £200 on condition that they should pay £2 yearly to the poor of the parish of St. John Zachary, and £2 to the poor of the Company=total £4. 35

29. **Francis Ash** [1652] gave to the Company six houses in New-street (between Fetter-lane and Shoe-lane), in the parish of St. Bridget (now St. Bride's), on condition that they should pay £20 to the Town of Derby; £10 for putting forth apprentice two sons of freemen of the Company; 10s. to each of the wardens of the Company; 13s. 4d. to the clerk, and 6s. 8d. to the beadle; £4 to eight poor men of the Company. The income at present, as shown in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, is £260 1s. 0d. per annum, as rent from Nos. 13 to 16, Little North-street; of which sum £20 is paid to the Mayor and Aldermen of Derby for charitable uses; £101 13s. 2d. towards the pensions to the almspeople in the Acton almshouses; £16, in sums of £1, to each of 45

sixteen poor men of the Company; £114 7s. 10d. among the casual poor of the Company; £3 to the officers of the Company; and £5 for apprenticing one poor boy.

30. **John Perryn** [1656] of East Acton, gave all his messuages and lands in the parish of Acton to the Company, on trust for the following uses:—To pay £26 a-year to maintain a weekly lecture, to be preached in the parish church of Bromyard, Hereford (the donor's birth-place), every Monday (market-day), 10s. for each lecture, which should be delivered by one or other of those holy divines in the neighbourhood; £1 a-year to the clerk of the parish of Bromyard; £20 a-year to the master of the Free Grammar School of Bromyard, to encourage him in his labour and bringing up youths; £5 to the poor of Bromyard; £20 a-year among the poor of the Goldsmiths Company; £5 towards the maintenance of the poor children of Christ's Hospital; £5 a-year as an Exhibition towards the maintenance of a blue coat boy who should go to one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge; £5 to the poor of St. Vedast, Foster-lane (in bread); £10 a-year to the poor of East Acton; £5 a-year to the poor of the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate; and the residue to be applied to some pious and charitable uses, at the discretion of the Company. The wardens and assistants were, at the close of each sermon once in seven years in the parish church of St. Vedast, Foster-lane, to return to the Common Hall, and dine together at the expense of the charity estate.

In 1812 the Company built 20 almshouses on part of the charity estate at Acton, for the reception of 10 men and 10 women free of the Company; the building and 20 furnishing cost £12,000.

The income from the estate now is £1,583 2s. 0d., as will be seen in the accounts furnished to the Commissioners, and attached hereto:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rents from the Acton estate ... ..	1,424	17	6	Paid the Acton almsmen ... ..	55	15	2
Interest on £2,005 12s. 10d. (Three per cent. Reduced Annuities) one year's dividend ... ..	60	3	2	"    "    almswomen ... ..	66	15	6
Interest on £1,192 13s. 2d. (Three per cent. Consols) ... ..	35	15	6	"    the lecturer and parish of Bromyard .	32	0	0
Interest on £1,077 2s. 3d. (Three per cent. Consols) ... ..	32	6	4	"    the master of a grammar school at Bromyard ... ..	20	0	0
Interest on £523 11s. 1d. (Three per cent. Consols) ... ..	15	14	2	"    the poor of the parish of St. Vedast ...	5	0	0
Interest on £475 11s. 3d. (Three per cent. Consols) ... ..	14	5	4	"    "    "    "    St. Sepulchre	5	0	0
				"    "    "    "    Acton ... ..	10	0	0
				"    Interest at 4 per cent. on £10,000 expended on the almshouses ...	400	0	0
				Allowed a tenant for improvements ...	25	0	0
				Paid sundry exhibitors ... ..	523	6	0
				"    for the maintenance of Bromyard school ... ..	344	8	5
				"    for repairs to premises at Acton ...	95	16	11
	£1,583	2	0		£1,583	2	0

31. **Sir John Wollaston** [1658] gave two tenements in the parish of St. John Zachary, upon trust, that they should pay out of the rents yearly:—

	£	s.	d.	
To the Governors of Bethlem Hospital, for the relief of poor lunatics therein ... ..	20	0	0	
To two poor almsmen of the Goldsmiths Company, where most need shall be ...	10	0	0	
To the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of St. John Zachary, for the use of the poor inhabitants, to distribute every Lord's-day to six of them, by 2d. in bread and 2d. in money each ... ..	5	4	0	45
To the said churchwardens and overseers for their pains therein ... ..	0	10	0	
	£35	14	0	

And the residue of the rents and profits of the said two houses he limited and appointed to buy gowns for the said two almsmen.

These houses were burnt down in the Great Fire of London in 1666, and were afterwards rebuilt under a decree of the Court of Judicature in 1668. The rents were reduced by this decree, and consequently the payments to the parishes were reduced in proportion. The present estate consists of £100 17s. 2d., being the interest of £2,521 10s. 0d.

5

This sum is distributed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
Among the Acton almsmen ... ..	26	1	2	
Bethlehem Hospital ... ..	52	2	6	
Parish of St. John Zachary (bread and money) ... ..	14	17	2	
Gowns for almsmen ... ..	7	16	4	10
	<hr/> £100 17 2 <hr/>			

32. Sir James Drax [1663] gave to the churchwardens of the parish of St. John Zachary £100, with a request that they should put the money in the hands of the Goldsmiths Company, or some other safe hands, to remain for ever, and the profit thereof to be paid yearly for the use of the poor of the said parish. The money was paid by the 15 churchwardens to the Company, who give £5 annually for the benefit thereof.

33. Sir Thomas Vyner [1664] gave £200 to the Company, on trust, to pay £7 yearly among seven poor men of the Company, and 12s. to the clerk of the Company=£7 12s. 0d.

34. Anthony Walter [1664] gave to the poor of the parish of St. John Zachary 20 £100, to be secured in the hands of the Goldsmiths Company, and the interest to be paid annually to the poor of the parish. The money was paid to the Company, who entered into a deed of covenant to pay £5 annually for the purposes mentioned.

35. Thomas Jameson [1679] gave £100 to the Company in consideration, whereof they covenanted to pay £5 annually to the churchwardens of the parish of Hackney, for the 25 preaching of two sermons yearly in the parish church—the one on Good Friday, and the other on Holy Thursday; £1 to be paid to the vicar there for each sermon. The remaining interest was to be paid to the poor of the parish in sums of 1s. each so far as the same would extend; and in default of such sermons being preached, the whole of the money was to be paid to the poor.

30

36. Robert Blanchard [1680] gave to the Goldsmiths Company £200 to enable them to pay £8 per annum=£4 to each of two poor widows.

37. Anthony Fickett [1685] gave £100 to the Company, on trust, with the request that they should pay and distribute £4 per annum, at or near Christmas, in every year, to two poor working goldsmiths, freemen of the Company, to each of them the sum of £2.

35

38. William Pierson [1689] gave to the Company £50 in order that they might pay to four poor freemen's widows of the Company 10s. each yearly, and 10s. to the wardens and clerk of the Company for their care in distributing the said gift.

39. Sir Thomas Fowles [1691] gave to the Company one annuity or fee-farm rent of £10 per annum, due and payable by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, which he willed should 40 be bestowed on five poor widows of freemen of the Company, by £2 a-piece on St. Thomas's-day yearly. The annuity is reduced to £8 by the deduction of £2 for land tax.

40. John Loveday [1693] gave the sum of £100 that the Company might pay £5 yearly to 5 poor widows of freemen. The money is paid to the almsmen at Acton.

41. Richard Morrell [1703] gave a competent sum of money to be laid out in the 45 purchase of one annuity of £2 12s. yearly, to be spent in bread for the poor of the parish of

St. Olave, Silver-street. He also appointed a competent sum of money to be laid out in the erection of six almshouses, for the habitation and dwelling of six poor decayed liverymen of the Company of Goldsmiths; and he also appointed a competent sum of money to be laid out in the purchase of one clear annuity of £31 4s. per annum, for the use and benefit of the said six almsmen, to be distributed weekly among them at 2s. to each. He also gave them three chaldrons of coals, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. of faggots yearly, and a new gown every year. And all the residue of his real and personal estate, he gave to the Goldsmiths Company for the benefit of the poor thereof. 5

It does not appear that any annuity was bought for the poor of St. Olave, Silver-street, but the sum of £2 12s. is paid annually by the Company to the churchwardens of the 10 parish.

The almshouses were built as directed, at the cost of about £800, and are situated at Hackney.

The sum of £400 Consols was transferred to the Company, in 1818, by an unknown benefactor. 15

The estate consists of some land at Barking, which yields a rent of £78 4s. 0d., as stated in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, and £41 (received as interest at 4 per cent. on £1,025 in the hands of the Company)=total income £119 4s. 0d. per annum.

The Company added in the last year, for which accounts have been examined, 20 £66 8s. 4d. to the fund. Of this sum the Company paid £10 8s. 0d. for the parish of St. Olave (for four years)=£2 12s. 0d. a-year to be spent in bread; £12 in clothing for the almsmen at Hackney, and the remainder in money for various purposes connected with the almshouses.

42. **John Smith** [1703] paid to the Company £420 in consideration that they should pay £21 yearly for ever in manner following:—to five poor widows of freemen £2 each=£10; £5 towards putting out apprentice 2 boys, sons of freemen of the Company=£10; and £1 to the clerk of the Company for reading the order. 25

43. **Sir Richard Hoare** [1718] gave £200 to the Company, in trust, that £8 per annum should be paid in sums of £1 to each eight poor widows of freemen of the Company, who should be of good life and conversation, and most frequently receive the sacrament according to the usage of the Church of England. 30

44. **Henry Hoare** [1722] gave £200 to the Company to be laid out at interest, amounting to £8 per annum, for the benefit of poor freemen or the widows of such.

45. **Humphry Hetherington** [1728] bequeathed £100 to the Company, the interest 35 to be distributed among the Company's poor. The sum of £4 is given annually.

46. **Robert Makepeace** [1801] transferred to the account of the Company £177 11s. 0d., Three per cent. Consols, in order that the dividend of £5 6s. 6d. might be distributed among four poor widows of freemen of the Company.

47. **George Hall** [1803] gave to the Company £1,000 Three per cent. Reduced Stock, 40 that the Company should appropriate the dividends for the benefit of six of the senior pensioners, in addition to their other pensions.

48. **Benjamin Gurden** [1804] gave to the Company £300 Consols, the dividend, £9, to be paid in pensions to the poor of the Company.

49. **Rachel Farmer** [1813] gave to the Company £1,000 in the Four per cent. 45 Consols, with the request that the dividend should be paid among ten poor blind men or

women, as the Company should think proper. In 1813 the sum of £900 Stock was transferred to the Company, £100 Stock being deducted for the legacy duty. As the dividend of the remainder would not amount to £4 to each person, the Company thought it advisable to let the Stock accumulate till it should produce that amount for each person. They appear to have stopped the accumulations when the Stock had reached £1,000, so that the dividends yield £3 to each of ten poor blind men and women=£30. 5

50. **Peter Perchard** in his lifetime gave to the Company £250 Stock, in the Four per Cents., and in 1806 left to them a further sum of £100, which was invested in the purchase of £166 6s. 6d. Stock in the Three per Cents., and directed the Company to pay annually to four poor widows £4; to five other poor widows £4 19s. 8d.; and to six Hackney almsmen £6; being the amount of the dividends received upon the Stock. The income, £12 9s. 8d., is paid amongst the poor of the Company. 10

51. **Roger Taylor.** No trace can be found of the origin of this charity; and from the books of the Company, it appears that the sum of £5 was directed to be annually paid to the poor of St. Botolph, Aldersgate. The Company pay that sum to the parish accordingly, treating the amount as a rent-charge upon property which is not known. 15

52. **John Watkins** gave to the Company £6 per annum Long Annuities. The charity appears to have lapsed.

53. **Taddy** [1818]. Under this name Lord Montagu's Return describes the charity as having £400 Consols, yielding a dividend of £12 per annum, which latter sum is paid in 20 alms to the Hackney almsmen.

54. **Thomas Harding** [1824] gave to the Company all the Three per cent. Consols and Reduced Annuities standing in his name at the time of his decease, on trust that the dividends should every six months be given equally among the pensioners living in the almshouses near Acton. The Stock referred to was £3,000 Reduced, and £2,396 Consols. After payment of the legacy duty there was transferred to the Company £2,379 12s. 2d. Reduced Stock, and £2,396 17s. 6d. Consols, yielding together dividends amounting to £143 5s. 8d., which income is paid in alms to the Acton pensioners. 25

55. **Jane Fountain** [1843] gave to the Goldsmiths Company the sum of £700, to be applied in such manner as the clerk, John Lane, should think fit. An entry in the book of the Company, entitled "The Book of Copies of the Wills and Foundation Deeds of Charity Foundations," is as follows:— 30

"Memorandum.—The said John Lane decided that the charity fund bequeathed by Jane Fountain should be held by the Goldsmiths Company, in trust for the men and women pensioners, inhabitants of the Acton almshouses. The legacy duty, amounting to £70, having been paid, reduced the principal sum bequeathed by the will to £630, which was laid out in the purchase of £656 6s. 5d. Three per cent. Consols." 35

This fund forms part of the charity funds invested by the Company, and standing in their corporate name. The dividends amount to £19 13s. 8d. The Company give annually £1 each, or £20 to the twenty almspeople in the Acton almshouses in respect of this charity. This gift is in addition to the other allowances received by the almspeople. 40

56. **Cureton's Charity.** *Henry Osborn Cureton*, by deed dated 9th February, 1838 made between himself and the Goldsmiths Company, recited his desire to found and perpetuate a charity for the relief of poor blind aged men free of the Company, who had served their apprenticeship to the craft of goldsmithery, and of such other poor blind persons as thereafter mentioned. 45

The donor gave £3,000 New  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per Cents. to the Company, out of the interest upon which to pay to each of five poor persons the clear yearly sum of £20 during his or her natural life. The election of the said "Cureton Pensioners" was to be in the wardens and Court of Assistants, or other the governing body of the Company, who should proceed to elect them in such manner as they usually adopt in the election of their pensioners. 5  
Each recipient to be at least 50 years of age, and to have been totally blind for 12 months before election; also not to be in the receipt or enjoyment of any other charity or endowment or public gift whatsoever for the blind, nor in the receipt of more than £25 income from any or all sources. Free Goldsmiths who had served apprenticeship to the craft to be preferred to other applicants; the widows of such freemen coming next in order, next 10  
freemen or their widows of the Society.

Subsequently to the afore-named deed Mr. Cureton, by will, on the 19th of July, 1848, bequeathed to the Company £2,000 Consols, in addition to the £3,000, because the interest of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per Cents. having been reduced to  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , and it being probable that it would be further reduced to 3 per cent., the testator found that the former gift of £3,000 would not 15  
produce enough to pay his five pensioners their £20 per annum each, as set forth in his trust deed. The legator further provided that after the pensioners should have received their several amounts of £20 each, the prime warden, at every election of one or more pensioners, should have 40s. each, to the 3 wardens 25s., if they attend the election; that the clerk should have the sum of 40s. for his trouble, and the beadle the sum of 15s. for 20  
his trouble. And he gave to the clerk of the Company the sum of £100 Three per cent. Consols, as some little remuneration for his trouble of preparing for the election of pensioners.

The first sum of £3,000 New  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Stock has been reduced to the same sum in New 3 per Cents.; and in respect of the second sum (£2,000) the Company received only £1,800 25  
3 per Cent. Consols—£200 Stock having been deducted for legacy duty. The dividends, amounting to £144 a-year, are carried to the account of the charity without deduction.

Under an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated the 17th November, 1868, made upon the application of the Goldsmiths Company, a scheme for the future regulation of the charity was established. 30

The order of the selection to be—

- (a) Freemen of the Company who are of the craft.
- (b) Other freemen of the Company, and their widows.
- (c) Freemen of the city of London, and their widows.
- (d) Other poor blind persons residing in the county of Middlesex. 35

The benefit to be conferred either by way of direct pension or in the shape of clothing, payment of rent, schooling of children, or in any other mode as the Goldsmiths Company may determine.

57. **Roger Mundie** [1562] gave to the Company a great messuage, stables, courts gardens, &c., in the parish of St. Botolph, Billingsgate, and 22 gardens and houses in that parish, all of which then yielded £13 6s. 8d. a-year; and various other gifts. Sixty years 40  
ago the property yielded £1,911 2s. 10d. per annum. The manuscript accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record the present income as £549 15s. 11d., rents of houses amounting to £783 10s. 5d., and dividend on £2,209 2s. 11d. Consols, amounting to £66 5s. 6d. The income is stated to be divided—half to the poor of the 45  
Goldsmiths Company, and the other half to the Company itself towards the maintenance of the hall, and the charge of the same.

58. William Southwood [1557] gave in support of Bowes's trust some houses in Scalding-alley, St. Mildred's, then of the yearly value of £16 13s. 4d., and several quit rents going out of certain tenements in the parishes of St. Matthew, Westcheap, and St. Matthew, Friday-street, amounting to £1 13s. 2d. a-year; to provide a sermon within the parish church of St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-street, 6s. 8d. to be given to the parson, 1s. 4d. to each of the wardens present, 1s. to each of the assistants present, 2s. to each of the renters present, for their pains in providing a dinner for the wardens, renters, and assistants, 1s. 4d. to the clerk of the Company and the beadle, 4d. to each almsman of the Company present, 8d. to the clerk of the parish for tolling the bell, £3 for a dinner on the day of the sermon, 9s. "for a potation" for the churchwardens; one almsman to be kept at Goldsmith's Hall, to be called "Sir Martin Bowes's almsman," and to have weekly for his finding, 1s. 4d.,=£3 9s. 4d. per annum; that such almsman should have, yearly, towards his blue gown, to be provided every third year, according to the old custom, 7s.; to the parson and churchwardens of St. Mary, Woolnoth, £2 yearly to be distributed in 12 halfpenny loaves of bread every Sunday throughout the year to 12 poor people (men or women, or both), at the font of the said church, when the service is done in the forenoon, and the odd loaf to be given to the clerk of the parish; and each of the churchwardens to have for their trouble, 2s. yearly; and 10s. yearly towards the reparation of the church of St. Mary Woolnoth, and the ornaments thereof; also £2 to the churchwardens of our Lady of Woolwich, to be distributed in like manner as the £2 given to the parson and churchwardens of St. Mary Woolnoth; £2 to the parson and churchwardens of St. James, of North Cray; and the remainder for reparation of building, and for the relief of almsmen and poor of the Company. This property includes Lubbock's Banking house. There is held for the trust, property consisting of houses in the City of London, yielding rents amounting to £553 12s. 3d., and Consols yielding a dividend of £567 19s. 11d.=total income £1,121 12s. 2d.

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.				
								£ s. d.				
1. Hay	-	-	-	[	Poor of Company	]	-	770	18	10		
2. Hille	-	-	-	[	Ditto, 12s. ; Coals to 5 parishes, £2 ; Clothing, £23	]	-	25	12	0		
3. Hille	-	-	-	[	Pensions to Poor of Company	]	-	699	0	2		30
4. Walton	-	-	-	[	To Poor of Parish, 3s. 4d.; to Company's Pensioners, £1,921 6s. 8d.	]	-	1,921	10	0		
5. Davy	-	-	-	[	Company's Poor.	]	-	6	1	4		
6. Shaa	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	17	0	0		35
7. Read	-	-	-	[	Education, £10 ; Church purposes, £8 10s. 4d.	]	-	18	10	4		
8. Patteslie	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	15	13	4		
9. Barrett	-	-	-	[	Coals	]	-	4	0	0		
10. A. Hardinge	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	3	9	4		40
11. Bowes and others	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	192	18	0		
12. Walker	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4	0	0		
13. Heydon	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	3	6	8		
14. Mosley	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	5	0	0		
15. Fox	-	-	-	[	Education, £10 ; Money, £4	]	-	14	0	0		45
16. Blundell	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	2	0	0		
17. Ramsay	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	10	0	0		
18. Strelley	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship, £20 ; Money, £35	]	-	55	0	0		
19. Pemberton	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	10	0	0		50
20. Newman	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	6	18	8		
21. Brocklesby	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2	0	0		
Carried forward								£6,361 4 4				

## SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.			
		£	s.	d.	
Brought forward	- - - - -	6,361	4	4	
22. Banister	[ Apprenticeship ]	8	0	0	
23. Cheney	[ Money ]	4	0	0	
24. Croshaw	[ Ditto ]	20	0	0	5
25. Myddelton	[ Ditto ]	2,483	15	8	
26. Paine	[ Ditto ]	15	0	0	
27. Jenner	[ Bread, £10 ; Medicine, £15 ; Money, £18 10s. ]	43	10	0	
28. Robinson	[ Money ]	4	0	0	10
29. Ash	[ Apprenticeship, £10 ; Money, £250 1s. ]	260	1	0	
30. Perryn	[ Lecture, £32 ; Education, £887 14s. 5d. ; Money, £663 7s. 7d. ]	1,583	2	0	15
31. Wollaston	[ Medical, £52 2s. 6d. ; Bread, £7 8s. 7d. ; Clothing £7 16s. 4d. ; Money, £33 9s. 9d. ]	100	17	2	
32. Drax	[ Money ]	5	0	0	
33. Vyrer	[ Ditto ]	7	12	0	20
34. Walter	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	
35. Jameson	[ Sermon ]	5	0	0	
36. Blanchard	[ Money ]	8	0	0	
37. Frickett	[ Ditto ]	4	0	0	
38. Pierson	[ Ditto ]	2	10	0	25
39. Fowles	[ Ditto ]	8	0	9	
40. Loveday	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	
41. Morrell	[ Clothing, £12 ; Bread, £2 12s. ; Money, £104 12s. ]	119	4	0	
42. John Smith	[ Apprenticeship, £10 ; Money, £11 ]	21	0	0	30
43. R. Hoare	[ Money ]	8	0	0	
44. H. Hoare	[ Ditto ]	8	0	0	
45. Hetherington	[ Ditto ]	4	0	0	
46. Makepeace	[ Ditto ]	5	6	6	
47. Hall	[ Ditto ]	30	0	0	35
48. Gurden	[ Ditto ]	9	0	0	
49. Farmer	[ Ditto for blind ]	30	0	0	
50. Perchard	[ Money ]	12	9	8	
51. Taylor	[ Ditto ]	5	0	0	40
52. Watkins	[ Money ]	12	0	0	
53. Taddy	[ Ditto ]	143	5	8	
54. T. Harding	[ Ditto ]	19	18	8	
55. Fountain	[ Ditto ]	144	0	0	
56. Cnreton	[ Ditto, Blind ]	849	15	11	45
57. Mundie	[ Ditto ]	1,121	12	2	
58. Southwood	[ Ditto ]				
		£10,901	14	1	
Analysis:—Education		£	s.	d.	
Money		924	14	5	
Clothing		6,349	7	7	50
Bread		42	16	4	
Coals		20	0	7	
Medicine		6	0	0	
Pensions to Poor of Company		67	2	6	
Poor of Parish		2,620	6	10	
Poor of Company		0	3	4	55
Church purposes		777	12	2	
Apprenticeship		8	10	4	
Lecture		48	0	0	
Sermons		32	0	0	60
		£10,901	14	1	

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Hay	.	.	[ Rent ]	.	.	770	18	10				
3. Hille	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	699	0	2				
4. Walton	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	1,921	10	0				
11. Bowes	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	192	18	0				
29. Ash	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	260	1	0				5
30. Perryn	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	1,424	17	6				
41. Morrell	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	78	4	0				
57. Mundie	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	783	10	5				
58. Southwood	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	553	12	3				
2. Hille	.	.	[ Rent-charge ]	.	.	25	12	0				10
5. Davy	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	6	1	4				
6. Shaa	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	17	0	0				
7. Read	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	18	10	4				
8. Patteslie	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	15	13	4				
9. Barrett	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	4	0	0				15
10. A. Hardinge	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	3	9	4				
16. Fox	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	8	0	0				
18. Strelley	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	55	0	0				
27. Jenner	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	43	10	0				
31. Wollaston	.	.	[ † Mortgage £2,521 10s. ]	.	.	100	17	2				20
39. Fowles	.	.	[ Rent-charge ]	.	.	8	0	0				
51. Taylor	.	.	[ Ditto ]	.	.	5	0	0				
						6,995 5 8						

*Personalty (A Stock).*

25. Myddelton	.	.	[ New River Shares ]	.	.	2,483	15	8				
30. Perryn	.	.	[ £3,268 17s. 9d. Consols ]	.	.	158	4	6				25
46. Makepeace	.	.	[ £177 11s. Consols ]	.	.	5	6	6				
49. Farmer	.	.	[ £1,000 Consols ]	.	.	30	0	0				
50. Perchard	.	.	[ £250 N. T. & £166 6s. 6d. Consols ]	.	.	12	9	8				
53. Taddy	.	.	[ £400 Consols ]	.	.	12	0	0				30
54. T. Harding	.	.	[ £2,379 12s. 2d. R. and £2,396 17s. 6d. Consols ]	.	.	143	5	8				
55. Fountain	.	.	[ £656 6s. 5d. Consols ]	.	.	19	13	8				
56. Cureton	.	.	[ £3,000 N. and £1,800 C. ]	.	.	144	0	0				
57. Mundie	.	.	[ £2,209 2s. 11d. Consols ]	.	.	66	5	6				35
58. Southwood	.	.	[ Consols ]	.	.	567	19	11				
						3,643 1 1						

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

12. Walker	.	.	[ Goldsmiths Company, £100 ]	.	.	4	0	0				
13. Heydon	.	.	[ Mercers Company, £100 ]	.	.	3	6	8				
14. Morley	.	.	[ Goldsmiths Company ]	.	.	5	0	0				40
15. Fox	.	.	[ Ditto, £150 ]	.	.	6	0	0				
16. Blundell	.	.	[ Ditto, £150 ]	.	.	2	0	0				
17. Ramsay	.	.	[ Ditto, £200 ]	.	.	10	0	0				
19. Pemberton	.	.	[ Ditto, £200 ]	.	.	10	0	0				
20. Newman	.	.	[ Ditto, £140 ]	.	.	6	18	8				45
21. Brocklesby	.	.	[ Ditto, £34 ]	.	.	2	0	0				
22. Banister	.	.	[ Ditto, £160 ]	.	.	8	0	0				
23. Cheney	.	.	[ Parish of West Ham ]	.	.	4	0	0				
24. Croshaw	.	.	[ Goldsmiths Company, £400 ]	.	.	20	0	0				
26. Paine	.	.	[ Ditto, £300 ]	.	.	15	0	0				50
28. Robinson	.	.	[ Ditto, £200 ]	.	.	4	0	0				

Carried forward

£100 5 4 £10,638 6 9

*Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.*

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	-	-	-	100	5	4	10,638	6	9			
32. Drax	.	-	[	Ditto, £100	]	.	.	5	0	0			
33. Vyner	.	.	[	Ditto, £200	]	.	.	7	12	0			
34. Walter	.	.	[	Ditto, £100	]	.	.	5	0	0			
35. Jameson	.	.	[	Ditto, £100	]	.	.	5	0	0			5
36. Blanchard	.	.	[	Ditto, £200	]	.	.	8	0	0			
37. Frickett	.	.	[	Ditto, £100	]	.	.	4	0	0			
38. Pierson	.	.	[	Ditto, £50	]	.	.	2	10	0			
40. Loveday	.	.	[	Ditto, £100	]	.	.	5	0	0			
41. Morrell	.	.	[	Ditto, £1,025	]	.	.	41	0	0			10
42. John Smith	.	.	[	Ditto, £420	]	.	.	21	0	0			
43. R. Hoare	.	.	[	Ditto, £200	]	.	.	8	0	0			
44. H. Hoare	.	.	[	Ditto, £200	]	.	.	8	0	0			
45. Hetherington	.	.	[	Ditto, £100	]	.	.	4	0	0			15
47. Hall	.	.	[	Ditto £1,000, 3 per Cent.	]	.	.	30	0	0			
48. Gurden	.	.	[	Ditto £300, 3 per Cent.	]	.	.	9	0	0			
								263	7	4			
											£10,901	14	1

**GROCERS COMPANY.**

The Grocers were anciently called Pepperers (the latter being the parent society, from which the former was separated.) The name Grocer is said to have been originally 20 “Grosser,” implying that the traders of this Company were wholesale dealers—“selling in gross quantities by great weights.” Under the denomination of Grocers, they were first incorporated by Edward III., in 1345. Various Charters have been granted, the final one (William and Mary) conferring all privileges enjoyed by them before the Quo Warranto (in common with the rest of the companies), and embodying with them, as part of the same 25 corporation of Grocers, the confectioners, druggists, tobacconists, tobacco cutters, and sugar-refiners, and extended the Grocers’ right of trade search over the whole, to the City and its liberties within the circuit of three miles.

In 1686, an Inquisition was made into the affairs of this Company by a Commission on Charitable Uses, when the Company were found to be almost utterly impoverished and largely 30 in debt, consequent on the destruction of a large amount of their property by the Great Fire in 1666, and other accidents. They had, at the date of this Inquisition, received legacies and gifts in trust for charitable purposes, to the amount of £6,784, out of which they were liable to the payment for charity of £538 7s. 8d. yearly. The Company had, by insufficient payment of these trusts, incurred an indebtedness in arrears to the amount of £2,316 14s. 0d. 35 (about one-third of the total capital value). In addition to the above charitable trusts, the Company had received from various benefactors divers sums of money amounting to £4,620 [see No. 32 in the following List of Charities] to be lent out, in different portions, on security to poor members of the Company to set up in their trades. The Company had some estates (other than the sites on which the Fire of London had consumed so much property), including 40 the manor of Grocers, near Londonderry, an equal share with the other eleven great companies in certain lands and tenements purchased in the name of the Vintners Company; and their proportion of the Royal Fishery of Ireland. In London they held two houses in St. Michael’s, Queen-street; two in Shoreditch; and one in St. Botolph’s-lane. The rents from all their estates amounted to only £879 10s. 0d. a year. The Commissioners, in their Decree following 45 this Inquisition, ordered that the whole of the Company’s estates should be charged with the

growing charitable uses (and other uses). Out of the rents of the estates, the annual requirements of the charities were to be met, and any surplus was to be applied *pro rata* in discharging the arrears. When these arrears should have been paid off, the next fruits were to be applied in aid of the loan fund, according to the intentions of the several donors who had given money to be lent to members of the Company. And when these ends had been satisfied, the residue was to be enjoyed by the Company. The management of the estates and the charities has long ago been resumed by the Company; (it had been vested in twelve trustees so long as any debts were due to the trusts).

There are now 34 trusts under the care of the Company. The Company's Hall is in Grocer's Hall-court, Princes-street.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 27th of the same month, stating that "the Company (without in any way recognising the authority of your Committee to make such enquiry, but as an act of courtesy) has already applied to educational purposes for the benefit of the middle classes, in conformity with the Section referred to, all the funds of the nature included in that section under their control."

#### LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Thomas Knowles** [1432] gave to the Company a messuage situate in the parish of St. Antholin for a pure and perpetual alms for the support and relief of the poor. The tenement was afterwards a warehouse built on the site of the whole messuage near St. Antholin's Church, Budge-row, the rent received from which is £125 17s. 0d. per annum, applied in alms.

2. **Alderman Sir Henry Kebyl** [1514] devised to the Company two messuages in the parish of Our-Lady-in-Bow, in the Ward of Westcheap; and two messuages with a garden and appurtenances in Broad-alley, in the parish of St. Margaret, Lothbury; also a great messuage and garden in the Parish of St. Peter-the-Poor; also a piece of ground with stables and other houses erected thereon in the parish of St. Olave, Old Jewry. He directed, after various payments to superstitious uses, that the Company should, with the rents thereof, pay weekly to seven poor men of the mystery of Grocers, such as had been occupiers of the said mystery and fallen into decay and poverty, 3s. 6d. sterling (6d. each).

The premises are described in an Inquisition of the Commissioners for Charitable Uses as being a messuage then called Grocer's Hall, near the Poultry, in the possession of the then Lord Mayor of London; the whole demised for the yearly rent of £2; and several messuages in the parish of St. Peter-the-Poor; the whole charged with the yearly payment of £9 2s. 0d., which sum is still reckoned as a rent charge in favour of this charity.

3. **Sir William Butler** [1529] devised to the Company his messuage called the Basket in Thames-street; and two messuages, 5 cottages, garden and shed, in the parish of St. Michael, Bassishaw; and 3 shops in Tower-street; also a quit-rent of 12s. going out of 5 tenements in Fleet-street, upon trust for certain superstitious uses. And he directed that out of the issues and profits of the said premises the Company should pay to the chantry priests or the churchwardens of Biddenham, Bedfordshire, £2 to be expended and bestowed every year in repairing the King's highway there. He also directed that they should pay to the churchwardens aforesaid £1 to be distributed in alms among the poor of the town and parish of Biddenham; also that they should pay yearly 12s. to buy charcoal for the poor people of the

parish of St. Mildred Poultry. In the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners the income is described as £3 12s. from ground built on in Mincing-lane, Thames-street, &c., and payable to the parish of Biddenham, £3, and to the poor of St. Mildred, 12s.

4. **Sir John Peche** [1533] paid into the hands of the wardens of the Company £500 for the accomplishment of certain obits, payments, alms, and other works of piety. There was to be an obit kept in the church of Lullingston, Kent, and payments made to the priests, also some small sums to three almsmen who occupied three almshouses built by the donor at the west end of the church there. The sum of £1 per annum was to be paid to poor prisoners in certain prisons named. The Company now pay £2 13s. 4d. to the minister of Lullingston, £5 4s. to the almsmen there, £1 6s. 8d. to the poor there, and £1 to the Hospital Convalescent Fund (in lieu of the amount left for prisoners), consequent on the abolition of imprisonment for debt—total £10 4s. 10

5. **Sir William Laxton** [1556], with the view to erecting a Free Grammar School at Oundle, Northampton, and to provide a stipend for the schoolmaster and the usher as well as to pay 8d. weekly to each of 7 poor almspeople, he devised to the Company all his messuages (26 houses in all) lands, &c., in the parish of St. Swithin, Cannon-street, and the neighbourhood around. The schoolmaster was to have £18 a year, and the usher £6 13s. 4d.; the poor men, £1 14s. 8d.; and £1 4s. to be applied towards the reparation of the school. The Company account for £82 16s. per annum, which is paid as follows:—to 7 almsmen at Oundle, £41 12s.; to the schoolmaster there, £30; to the usher, £10; to repairs of the schoolhouse, £1 4s. 15

6. **John Lurchyn** [1762] gave two tenements in Candlewick, or Canwick (now Cannon)-street, for the relief of the poor of the Company. This formed part of the Company's possessions in that street, but no specific information exists as to its identity, probably from the fact that the whole of the premises of the Company were destroyed in the Great Fire of 1666. The charity is reckoned as lost. 25

7. **Henry Cloker** [1574] gave certain houses in St. Michael's, Crooked-lane, to the Coopers Company upon trust, among other payments to pay £2 a-year to the master and wardens of the Grocers Company, £1 thereof to be divided between the said master and wardens for making inquiry once a-year as to whether the Coopers Company bestowed the rent that he had given to them according to the terms of his will; 14s. to be given to the 14 poor almsmen and women of the house erected at Ratcliff (Gibson's); and the remaining 6s. to be given to the master, usher and scholars of Gibson's School at Ratcliff in bread and drink once a-year. The annual sum of £2 is received from the Coopers Company, and the money divided—£1 to the poor women of the Ratcliff almshouses, and £1 to the officers of the Grocers Company. 35

8. **Emma Backhouse** [1587] gave to the Company two houses in Wood-street, out of the rents of which they were to spend £40 annually in eight exhibitions (four at Cambridge and four at Oxford, £5 in each case). The rent-charge issues out of 2 houses in Wood-street, and a part of Haberdashers Hall. 40

9. **Mary Robinson** [1617] gave to the Company £500 upon trust that they should purchase so much land as would yield £25 a-year nett., to be divided among 4 exhibitioners at Jesus College, Oxford, who should become students in divinity and so become preachers of the gospel. 45

10. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150 to the intent that they should with parcel thereof purchase lands or rents, out of which £2 should be paid yearly to the poor

people in Bedlam, and the residue to be so spent that the master and wardens should take the benefit for their pains in establishing and paying the aforesaid £2. The amount of income is now charged on ground which has been built upon in Dunning's-alley, Bishopsgate-street.

11. **Lady Margaret Slaney** [1607] bequeathed to the Company £40 upon trust to 5 pay to the poor of West Wickham, Kent, annually £3 for the putting forth apprentice of sons of poor men of that parish to some good manual trades or occupations. The money is paid accordingly.

12. **Humphry Walwyn** [1612] left a sum of £600 to be bestowed in buying houses in the City of London, the rent of which he appointed to be paid as follows:—to the Com- 10 pany of Grocers £5 yearly, and the residue [excepting £5 to be given to the parish of St. Martin Orgars (see No. 13)] for the teaching and maintaining a free school in the parish of Colwall, in the county of Hereford. The Grocers Company were to choose the schoolmaster, who should be a preacher. It does not appear that the Company bought any houses with the money; but they charge with the sum of £30 for the benefit of the school (salary of the 15 schoolmaster at Colwall) 8 houses in the parishes of St. Michael and St. Peter, Cornhill. The rent-charge was made with the consent of the donor's executors.

13. **Humphry Walwyn** left £5 a year to be paid out of the rents described in No. 12 for the benefit of the parish of St. Martin Orgars.

14. **John Grove** [1616] gave to the Company £100 to the intent that they should 20 distribute yearly £6 among the poor almsmen, within Grocers Hall, equally. The money is distributed among the poor freemen of the Company. Previously to the Great Fire of London there appear to have been 7 almspeople inhabiting almshouses in the court-yard of the Grocers Hall; but since that event there have been no such almshouses belonging to the Company. 25

15. **William Robinson** [1633] gave to the Company £400 upon trust, to disburse the same in the purchase of houses in or about the City of London, or other lands or tenements elsewhere at their discretion; the rents and profits to be employed as follow:—£16 to be yearly given towards maintaining the schoolmaster to teach English and the Latin tongue in the parish of Topcliffe, Yorkshire, where he was born; and the residue to be given among the 30 poor and decayed men free of the Company. The money appears not to have been spent on property as required by the donor, but the Company pay the amount of £16 to the parish of Topcliffe; no reference is made, however, to the application of the residue, the amount of which cannot here be specified for want of sufficient information.

16. **William Pennefather** [1636] gave to the Company £233 6s. 8d., for purchasing 35 land of the value of £11 13s. 4d. a year, or to be employed at their discretion, so that the money might yield £11 13s. 4d. to be equally divided among 7 poor almspeople from time to time dwelling in the almshouses of the court-yard of Grocers Hall.

17. **Lady Conway** [1637] bequeathed to the Grocers Company £200 upon trust, to pay in respect of the profit thereof, £10 yearly to the minister and churchwardens of Acton, 40 for distribution in bread among 20 poor people of the said parish, who should be sick, lame, or aged, or found in great need of relief and comfort, to each of them a twopenny loaf; 1s. a week for teaching 16 poor children of that parish; and the residue to be used by the Grocers Company as the donor's executors should direct.

By a codicil to her will, the donor directed that with respect to a portion of the income 45 the Company should pay the following sums annually:—

	£	s.	d.	
To the poor of Acton .. .. .	10	0	0	
To the poor of St. Dunstan-in-the-East .. .. .	10	0	0	
To the poor of Luddington, Warwickshire .. .. .	5	0	0	
For releasing poor prisoners in the City of London .. .. .	10	0	0	
To five poor widows of freemen of the Company .. .. .	5	0	0	5
To the Governors of Christ's Hospital, for them to place out apprentice four poor children of the Hospital who were children of freemen of the City .. .. .	20	0	0	

and with respect to £400 they were to pay £20 yearly for apprenticing the poor children of Acton, and the residue to be applied at the rate of £5 for every £100 for apprenticeship of poor children at Acton. The donor's executors gave £8 in addition to the £200 mentioned 10 in Lady Conway's will. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show a payment of £20 to Christ's Hospital for apprenticeship, £5 to the poor of Luddington, £10 to the poor of St. Dunstan's, £22 9s. 8d. to the poor of Acton, £3 to poor widows of members of the Company (amount redeemed under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869), and £10 for the Convalescent Hospitals (in lieu of payment for relief of prisoners)—total, £67 9s. 8d. 15

18. **Lady Middleton** [1645] gave to the Company the Rectory and Tithes of Forden, in the County of Montgomery, and a fee farm-rent of £27 per annum out of the Rectory of Austell, Cornwall, the whole being then of the yearly value of £105. The remaining profits were to be distributed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
For the release of poor prisoners .. .. .	40	0	0	20
For the relief of children of Christ's Hospital .. .. .	10	0	0	
To 10 poor ministers widows (£2 each) .. .. .	20	0	0	
For apprenticing children of the parish of West Ham .. .. .	3	0	0	
To the poor of West Ham .. .. .	2	0	0	
To 10 poor impotent men and women .. .. .	10	0	0	25
To the Grocers Company for their care and pains in distributing the gifts .. .. .	2	0	0	
To the clerk of the Company for collecting the rents, &c. .. .. .	2	0	0	
To the 7 almsmen of the Company (then residing in the court-yard of the Grocers Hall) (10s. each) .. .. .	3	10	0	
To each of 2 persons mentioned in the donor's will, £5 .. .. .	10	0	0	30

and the residue to be used for the relief of the poor at the discretion of the Company.

By a codicil, the donor decreed that £30 a-year should be deducted for the curate of Forden, before the estate should pass to the Grocers Company. The sum of £40 for the relief of prisoners appears to have been on this account reduced to £10. The liability to contribute to Christ's Hospital has been redeemed by a gross payment, and the amount of 35 residue payable to 4 poor persons at the discretion of the Company, has also been redeemed under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. No return is made of the amounts payable to almspeople of the Company. The accounts furnished to the Commissioners show a liability to the amount of £30 to the minister of Forden, £5 to the parish of West Ham (£3 for apprenticeship, and £2 for the poor), and £10 for Convalescent Hospitals (in lieu of for 40 release of poor prisoners).

19. **John Wardall** [1656] gave a tenement known as the White Bear in Walbrook, to the intent that the Company should pay yearly to the churchwardens of St. Botolph's, Billingsgate, £4 to provide a good and sufficient iron and glass lantern, with a candle, for the direction of passengers, to go with more security to and from the water-side at night out of 45 which sum £1 was to be paid to the sexton for taking care of the lantern. They were also to pay £6 10s. to the churchwardens of East Greenwich to be distributed in bread, and the residue of the profits to be spent in coals for the poor almsmen of the Company.

The accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners show a payment of £4 to the parish of St. Botolph, £6 10s. to the parish of East Greenwich, as shown in the Board's Report on 50

City Parochial Charities. The churchwardens of St. Botolph's apply the £4 to public parochial uses (payment of rates).

20. **Gilbert Keate** [1657] gave to the Company £750, of which sum £100 was to be lent free of interest to two young men of the Company; £50 to remain as a stock for the poor of the Company. As to the other £600 the Company were to pay £16 yearly to be divided in sums of £4 among 4 poor people in the parish of Bishopstone, Wiltshire, and £8 to be divided in two sums of £4 to two poor people in the parish of St. Hearne, near Truro. The accounts furnished to the Commissioners show a payment of £16 and £8=£24 to the two parishes of Bishopstone and St. Hearne, but make no reference to the remaining (capital of) £150. 5

21. **William Robinson** (of the parish of St. Dunstan-in-the-East) [1661] gave to the Company all his lands and tenements, &c., situate in Grub-street, London, and directed that certain sums, amounting to £55 in all, should be paid for the maintenance of the School at Penryth, Cumberland, and for other charitable purposes in the parish. The property upon which the rent is charged is in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate. 10

The apportionment of money was to be as follows :—

	£	s.	d.	
To the Penryth Free School .. .. .	10	0	0	
For educating poor girls .. .. .	20	0	0	
For division amongst 20 poor people of Penryth .. .. .	20	0	0	
For the preaching of a sermon at Penryth parish church on Christmas-day, £1; for the clerk and sexton, 5s.; and for a dinner for the churchwardens, vestrymen and overseers, 15s. .. .. .	2	0	0	20
For another sermon to be preached every Ascension-day, £1; for the clerk and sexton, 5s.; and for a collation for the churchwardens, vestrymen and overseers, 35s. .. .. .	3	0	0	
	£55	0	0	

22. **William Robinson** [1661] directed that, out of the rents and profits of the property referred to in No. 21, there should be paid £5 to Christ's Hospital, £5 to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, £5 to St. Thomas's Hospital, and £5 to Bridewell; the remainder to be enjoyed by the Company. The liability to pay to Christ's Hospital has been extinguished for many years. The present total liability equals £15 per annum. 25

23. **Henry Box** [1664] founded a Grammar School at Witney, Oxfordshire for which the Company are liable to pay £63 per annum (£3 of which is remitted to the Company for repairs on account of their having spent considerable sums). The rent-charge issues out of land at Longworth, Berks, of the nett sum of £60. The sum of £2 is paid towards poor rates of Witney, and the remaining £58 for salaries of masters of the School and for other expenses connected with the School. 35

24. **Sir Thomas Middleton** devised to the Company two tenements, near Baynard's Castle, charged with the sum of £7 for the poor of the Company.

25. **Edmond Turville** gave to the Company £100 to be lent gratis to two young men free of the Company, on good security. He also gave £1,000 upon trust to pay £50 annually in manner following :—£11 for the poor people of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, £5 10s. in money and £5 10s. to be spent in bread; £8 for the poor of the parish of Krewyard, Worcestershire; £4 for the poor of the parish of All Hallows, Barking; £10 to the parson of St. Stephen, Walbrook, to preach a preparation sermon before the communion on the last Friday in every month before the communion; £7 among the poorest members of the Company; £5 to the poor of St. Olave, Southwark; £5 for the poor of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch. For some reason, which the Commissioners for Charitable Uses could not explain, the payment to the parson of St. Stephen's has been discontinued. The sum of £7 payable to the poor of the Company has been redeemed under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. Payments are now 45

made to the parish of St. Dunstan (£5 10s. for bread and £5 10s. for distribution in money = £11); to the parish of Krewyard, £8; to the parish of All Hallows, Barking, £4; to the poor of St. Olave's, £5; to the poor of St. Leonard's, £5 = £33. No reference is made in the accounts supplied to the Commissioners of the sum of £10 payable to the parson of St. Stephen's.

26. **Ralph Clerveaux.** An annual sum of £2 is paid by the Company to the church-wardens of St. Benet, Gracechurch-street, for the purchase of coals for the poor. The house on which the rent-charge issues is held by the Grocers Company, and is in Gracechurch-street; it was formerly known as the "Cat-and-Fiddle."

27. **Alderman Saunders** gave to the Grocers Company £210 directing them to pay annually £10 for the placing of apprentices out of the parish of Upton, Worcestershire. The Commissioners Report [1821] states that no applications had been made for the purpose of the charity since 1794.

28. **Lambert and Styles.** *Alderman Robert Lambert* gave £100 to the Company, and *Nicholas Styles* another sum of £100 for the benefit of the poor inhabiting the 25 wards of the City of London. The interest is paid *pro rata* to various parishes, to be by them appropriated in their respective localities.

29. **Richard Hale** gave £100 to be lent to two young men on security, the interest to be spent in purchasing faggots for the relief of the poor of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, especially to those of Harp-alley and Lilley-alley, and in the parish of St. Mildred, Poultry. No payment is made to the parish of St. Dunstan. The places called Harp alley and Lilley-alley no longer exist. The annual sum of £1 4s. is paid to the parish of St. Mildred. The £100 is reckoned in the summary as worth £3 per annum.

30. **Francis Tirrell** gave to the Grocers Company 1,000 marks (£700) to remain as a stock in Grocers Hall, to supply coals to various parishes, and to the poor of the Company. Payments are now made as follow:—to the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, £6; St. Olave, Southwark, £5; St. Botolph, Aldgate, £5; St. Giles's, Cripplegate, £5; St. Sepulchre, £5 = total £26.

31. **Lady Slaney** [1607] gave to the Grocers Company £2,000 upon trust, that it might remain as a perpetual stock for the purchasing, restoring and re-uniting again to the church of some appropriate benefices and parsonages, &c. Accounts were to be rendered to Christ's Hospital, and some allowance to be made to the Hospital. No reference is made in the accounts last furnished to the Charity Commissioners to this trust. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that stock is held to the amount of £4,102 19s. 11d. (apparently including accumulations), which yields the annual sum of £116 4s. 11d.

32. **Lady Slaney and others.** Under this head there is a list of 37 gifts of money to be lent out by the Company. No reference is made to them in the latest accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that £4,200 belongs to the Loan Trust, of which only £200 is lent out. Assuming this capital to be put out at 3 per cent. it would produce annually £126. There appears to have been no interest chargeable upon this money. (See preamble to this list of charities).

33. **Mary Robinson.** There is an entry in the accounts of the Company under this head showing that a gift of £500 was made to the Company in trust to pay £25 yearly for scholars of Jesus College, Oxford.

34. **Hackney Downs Schools.** No trace of the origin of these Schools has been found. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners (see account below), show the possession of an endowment of £826 17s. 11d. per annum in connection with these Schools.

THE GROCERS COMPANY'S SCHOOLS—HACKNEY DOWNS.

*Abstract of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1878.*

## RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
1. <i>From Endowment :—</i>			
Residue of School Fund, after payment for land, building, furniture, placed to credit of General School Account	826	17	11
2. <i>From Fess of Scholars :—</i>			
Entrance Fees during the whole year, less £2 returned .. ..	148	0	0
Tuition Fees— <i>First Term</i> , £724, less £8 returned .. ..	716	0	0
Tuition Fees— <i>Second Term</i> , £726, less £2 returned .. ..	724	0	0
Tuition Fees— <i>Third Term</i> , £778, less £12 returned .. ..	766	0	0
From stationery .. ..	105	0	11
3. <i>Incidentals :—</i>			
Sale of satchels and caps .. ..	96	2	11
Sale of books .. ..	312	5	2
Forfeiture Fees, in lieu of notice of withdrawal, and fines .. ..	2	1	3
Gift of the Grocers Company .. ..	300	0	0
	<b>£3,996</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>

EXPENSES.

	£	s.	d.	
1. Management of Trust :—				
Salary of Secretary, &c.. .. .	242	4	8	
Postages, stationery, &c.. .. .	69	1	3	
Advertisements .. .. .	35	9	8	
Travelling expenses .. .. .	2	10	0	
2. Expenses on property occupied by School :—				5
Repairs, &c.. .. .	48	10	9	
Rates and taxes .. .. .	207	2	8	
Insurance .. .. .	9	3	0	
3. Temporary or Extraordinary expenses :—				
Property tax .. .. .	13	15	0	10
Crickct club .. .. .	10	0	0	
4. Net expenditure on Schools :—				
Salary of Head Master .. .. .	500	0	0	
Agregate payment of Assistant Masters .. .. .	1,582	10	9	15
Expenses of examination .. .. .	35	8	6	
Prizes .. .. .	49	1	8	
Expenses of prize distribution .. .. .	13	4	6	
Stationery, &c. .. .. .	62	17	9	
Satchels and caps .. .. .	133	7	8	20
Books, &c. .. .. .	349	17	8	
Gas, water, coal, &c. .. .. .	74	19	0	
Cleaning, &c. .. .. .	284	0	4	
Total expenses of the year .. .. .	3,723	4	10	
Balance in hand at close of account .. .. .	273	3	4	25
	<hr/> £3,996	8	2	

THOMAS LORING,  
*Secretary.*

35. **Bayning and Cocke.** *Andrew Bayning* [1610] gave £120 to be spent in the purchase of land, and charged it with £5 yearly towards the maintenance of a poor scholar at Cambridge. *Herbert Cocke* gave £100 to be used in a similar manner for the benefit of a poor scholar at Oxford or Cambridge. It is conjectured that the Company never received the moneys: the charity is therefore treated as having had no existence.

36. **John Kirkby** gave £200 to be lent to young men of the Company, the interest from which was to be spent in coals for the use of the poor debtor prisoners in the Poultry Comptor. Nothing more is known of this benefaction.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.					
								£	s.	d.			
1. Knowles	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	125	17	0	35
2. Keble	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	9	2	0	
3. Butler	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	3	12	0	
4. Peche	-	-	-	[	Minister, £2 13s. 4d.; Medi- cal, £1; Money, £6 10s 8d.]	]	-	-	-	10	4	0	
5. Laxton	-	-	-	[	Education, £41 4s. 0d.; Money, £41 12s. 0d.]	]	-	-	-	82	16	0	40
6. Lurchyn	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	Lost			
7. Cloker	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	2	0	0	
8. Backhouse	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	-	-	40	0	0	
9. M. Robinson	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	25	0	0	45
10. Blundell	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	2	0	0	
11. Slaney	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship	]	-	-	-	3	0	0	
12. Walwyn	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	-	-	30	0	0	
13. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	5	0	0	
14. Grove	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	6	0	0	50
15. W. Robinson	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	-	-	16	0	0	
16. Pennefather	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	11	13	4	
17. Conway	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship, £20; Medical, £10; Money £37 9s. 8d.]	]	-	-	-	67	9	8	
Carried forward				-	-	-	-	-	-	£439	14	0	55

SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.		Nature of Charity.						Income.		
								£	s.	d.
Brought forward -		-	-	-	-	-	-	439	14	0
18. Middleton	-	-	-	[Minister, £30; Apprenticeship, £3; Money, £2; Medicine, £10]	-	-	-	45	0	0
19. Wardall	-	-	-	[Lantern, £4; Bread, £6 10s.]	-	-	-	10	10	0
20. Keate	-	-	-	[Money	-	-	-	24	0	0
21. W. Robinson	-	-	-	[Education	-	-	-	55	0	0
22. Ditto	-	-	-	[Money, £5; Medical, £10]	-	-	-	15	0	0
23. Box	-	-	-	[Poor rates, £2; Education, £58]	-	-	-	60	0	0
24. T. Middleton	-	-	-	[Money	-	-	-	7	0	0
25. Turville-	-	-	-	[Bread, £5 10s.; Money, £27 10s.; Sermon, £10]	-	-	-	43	0	0
26. Clerveaux	-	-	-	[Coals	-	-	-	2	0	0
27. Saunders	-	-	-	[Apprenticeship	-	-	-	10	0	0
28. Lambert and Styles	-	-	-	[Money	-	-	-	12	0	0
29. Hale	-	-	-	[Coals	-	-	-	3	0	0
30. Tyrrel	-	-	-	[Ditto	-	-	-	26	0	0
31. Slaney	-	-	-	[Impropriations (Church), £102 11s. 5d.; Education £13 13s. 6d.]	-	-	-	116	4	11
32. Slaney and others	-	-	-	[? Money. Loans	-	-	-	126	0	0
33. Mary Robinson	-	-	-	[Education	-	-	-	25	0	0
34. Hackney Schools	-	-	-	[Ditto	-	-	-	826	17	11
35. Bayning and Cocke	-	-	-	[	-	-	-	Lost		
36. Kirkby	-	-	-	[Coals	-	-	-	Ditto		
								£1,846	6	10
								£	s.	d.
Analysis—Education								1,105	15	5
Money								474	6	8
Medical								31	0	0
Apprenticeship								36	0	0
Minister-								47	13	4
Bread								12	0	0
Impropriations (Church)								102	11	5
Poor Rates								2	0	0
Coals								31	0	0
Lantern (Public Parochial uses)								4	0	0
								£1,846	6	10

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Knowles	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	125	17	0			
2. Keble	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	9	2	0			
3. Bntler	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	3	12	0			
5. Laxton	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	82	16	0			
7. Cloker	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	0	0			
8. Backhouse-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	40	0	0			
10. Blundell	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	0	0			
12. Walwyn	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	30	0	0			
13. Ditto	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	5	0	0			
16. Pennefather	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	11	13	4			
18. Middleton	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	45	0	0			
19. Wardell	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	10	10	0			
21. W. Robinson	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	55	0	0			
22. Ditto	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	15	0	0			
23. Box	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	60	0	0			
24. T. Middleton	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	7	0	0			
25. Turville	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	43	0	0			
26. Clerveaux	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	0	0			
Carried forward -				-	-	-	549	10	4			

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.  
Personalty (B from Companies).

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	-	-	-	-	-	549	10	4			
4. Peeche	-	-	[ Grocers Company, £150 ]	-	-	-	10	4	0			
9. M. Robinson	-	-	[ Ditto £500 ]	-	-	-	25	0	0			
11. Slaney	-	-	[ Ditto £40 ]	-	-	-	3	0	0			
14. Grove	-	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	-	6	0	0			5
16. W. Robinson	-	-	[ Ditto £400 ]	-	-	-	16	0	0			
17. Conway	-	-	[ Ditto £1,441 13s. 4d.]	-	-	-	67	9	8			
20. Keate	-	-	[ Ditto £750 ]	-	-	-	24	0	0			
27. Saunders	-	-	[ Ditto £210 ]	-	-	-	10	0	0			
28. Lambert & Styles	-	-	[ Ditto £200 ]	-	-	-	12	0	0			10
29. Hale	-	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	-	3	0	0			
30. Tyrrell	-	-	[ Ditto £700 ]	-	-	-	26	0	0			
31. Slaney	-	-	[ Ditto £4,102 19s. 11d.]	-	-	-	116	4	11			
32. Slaney & others	-	-	[ Ditto £4,200 ]	-	-	-	126	0	0			
33. Mary Robinson	-	-	[ Ditto £500 ]	-	-	-	25	0	0			15
34. Hackney Schools	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	826	17	11			
										1,296	16	6
											1,846	6 10

HABERDASHERS COMPANY.

The ancient Hall of this Company, in Gresham-street West, was destroyed in the Great Fire of London, 1666, and rebuilt in 1668-70, by Sir Christopher Wren. The Charter of 20 Incorporation was granted in 1448 by Henry VI.

The Hatters were originally a branch of the Mercers, dealing like them in merceries or small wares. The Company was afterwards divided into two fraternities, separately dedicated to St. Catherine and St. Nicholas. The one, Haberdashers of hats; and the other, Haberdashers of smallwares. The latter were also called Milliners (*Milaners*), an appellation 25 derived from their dealing in smallwares, brooches, &c., from Milan. The Haberdashers Company is dedicated to St. Catherine.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the Charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return), accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary 30 information. A reply to this letter was received on the 16th of April, 1879, stating " that all the Company's endowments are under the control of the Charity Commissioners, to whom the Committee is referred."

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. Henry Somer [Sixteenth Century] gave to the Haberdashers Company a tenement in the parish of St. Dunstan-in-the-East, of the yearly value of £3 for the perform- 35  
ance of a yearly obit of £1 10s., and for the payment of 12s. to 12 poor men, free of the Company, and 2s. to the clerk and beadle. It cannot now be ascertained of what the premises consisted; it is believed that they were sold by the Company early in the seventeenth century. The payments to the poor of the Company were discontinued in 1673, and that to the clerk and beadle also in 1699. Several of the Company's charitable payments, arising 40  
from other sources, were discontinued about this period, in consequence of the embarrassment of the Company's affairs, occasioned chiefly by exactions made during the civil wars, and losses sustained by the Fire of London in 1666. These embarrassments have been, long since, removed. The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses expressed their opinion that the payments should be resumed, and were assured by the Company nearly 60 years ago that 45

steps would be taken immediately for that purpose. The estate now consists of £23 6s. 8d., Consols, from which a dividend of 14s. per annum is obtained. The money is paid in the following proportions—to one poor freeman of the Company, 12s.; the clerk, 1s.; the beadle, 1s.

2. **Sir Stephen Peacock** [1535] gave certain lands, in the parish of St. Sepulchre to the Haberdashers Company on condition that they should pay:—

5

	£	s.	d.
To 12 poor men of the Company, 1s. each	..	..	..
To the poor of St. Martin, Ludgate	..	..	..
To the clerk and beadle of the Company	..	..	..
Two loads of charcoal for the prisoners of Newgate and Ludgate	..	..	..
To the master and wardens, for seeing the will performed (3s. 4d. each)	..	..	..
	£2	17	4

10

In 1802 the premises which supported this charity, consisting of 3 houses in the Old Bailey, were sold to the Corporation of London for improving the City, for £1,200. This sum was invested in the funds till the year 1812, when a house in Crutched Friars, and two coach-houses and a stable in French Horn-yard, Crutched Friars, were purchased at the cost of £1,290. The rental then amounted to £72 12s. The estate is now recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners as consisting of £309 5s. Consols, yielding £9 5s. 4d. per annum. The payments are stated to be, £8 to debtor prisoners (benefit of the Hospitals Convalescent Fund in accordance with the scheme passed on the abolition of imprisonment for debt), 13s. 4d. to the poor of the parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, and 12s. to one poor person. The security is in the form of a rent-charge.

3. **Thomas Gale** [1540] willed £50 to the Company on condition that they should annually pay £1 6s. 8d to the parish of St. George, Botolph-lane, for the churchwardens to distribute to the clerk and beadle of the Company, 1s. each; to six poor housekeepers of the parish, 8d each, and six poor haberdashers 8d. each; the remaining 16s. 8d. being appointed for an obit, was forfeited under the Act for the suppression of chantries, and was afterwards purchased by the Company. The sum of £1 is recorded in the accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners as being payable to the parish of St. George, and receivable as dividend upon £33 6s. 8d. Consols.

4. **Thomas Huntlowe** [1543] gave £50 to the Company, who were required to distribute £1 6s. 8d. a-year amongst the 10 poor people residing in the Company's almshouses in Staining-lane, by quarterly distributions of 8d. to each person—viz., 1d. in bread, 1d. in ale, 2d. in flesh soddin in porrage, and 4d. in money. It appears also from an entry in the Company's will-book, that the same donor gave to the Company, in the year 1547, the sum of £200 to be employed to the 10 poor almshouses of the Company, which sum was afterwards lent to a young man at £18 a-year interest; this interest it was agreed by the Court of Assistants should be distributed amongst the same ten almspeople by 8d. a-week each, and to the clerk and beadle of the Company, 1s. 8d. quarterly each. The almshouses in Staining-lane, which were a voluntary charity of the Company, were burnt down in the Fire of London in 1666, and part of the Company's Hall has been since erected on the ground where they stood. The estate now consists of £422 4s. 5d. Consols, yielding dividends of £12 13s. 4d. per annum. There appears to have been considerable decrease in the estate, inasmuch as the total former income, as stated in Lord Robert Montagu's Return, was £30 13s. 4d. per annum. The dividends are now applied in sums of £3 to each of 4 widows of freemen of the Company; 6s. 8d. to the clerk, and 6s. 8d. to the beadle.

45

5. **Thomas Johnson** [1563] gave to the Company £50, to the intent that the wardens should distribute to the neediest of the Company "£1 in bread, meat, drink and pottage, sweet and clean." The estate at present consists of £133 6s. 8d. Consols, yielding a dividend of £1, which money is paid to four poor haberdashers in sums of £1 each.

6. **Nicholas Culverwell** [1569] gave to the Company £300, whereof £100 should be lent to 5 of the poorest young men of the Company who should begin housekeeping, and should occupy some trade; that is to say, every man to have £20 for 5 years on sufficient bond for repayment. The other £200 was given conditionally that the master and wardens should be bound for the payment of £10 yearly to two of the poorest preachers studying 5 divinity in the Universities (one in Christ's College, Cambridge, and the other in Magdalen College, Oxford) each of them £5 a year. The Company's books show that the sum of £300 was received by the Company, and that the sum of £100, first mentioned, was lent out, as directed by the donor, until the year 1678, at which time £40 of it appears to have been lost. The estate at present consists of £333 6s. 8d. Consols, which yields £10 per annum. The 10 money is paid to ministers.

7. **Richard Buckland** [1573] gave to the Company 3 messuages in the parish of St. Michael-le-Quern, to the intent that the master and wardens should yearly distribute among four poor householders of the Company £1 each=£4 in all; and should pay, yearly, to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Nicholas at Shepperton and to those of St. Michael-le- 15 Quern, 20s. for the relief of the poor of the said parishes; and the rest of the rents and revenues to remain to the Company, towards the reparation of the said tenements. In 1675 the Company having contracted considerable debts, by borrowing money for rebuilding their Hall which had been burnt down in the Great Fire in 1666, sold the property; but they still continued to pay the charities as directed in the donor's will. The estate now consists of 20 £200 Consols, from which dividends amounting to £6 per annum are received. A sum of £4 is paid to four poor men of the Company, £1 each to the wardens of Shepperton and St. Mary-le-Quern.

8. **Heydon.** Under this head there is received a sum of £3 6s. 8d. arising from £111 2s. 3d. Consols, which amount of dividend is paid to the Mercers Company. 25

9. **Martha Barrett** [1590] gave to the Company £200 to be lent to 4 young men for 4 years at a time, who were to pay interest—two of them after the rate of £3 6s. 8d. per cent. (to the use of the poor of Isleworth and Totteridge); the other two at 5 per cent. interest to the use of one of the scholars studying divinity in Magdalen College, Cambridge. The exhibition payable to the poor scholar (being £5 per annum for the second £100) was paid until the year 30 1700, when it is supposed that the £100 was lent out and lost by the failure of the security, no further trace of it appearing in the books. The exhibition is not now paid. The payments to the parishes of Totteridge and Isleworth are still continued in sums of £1 13s. 4d. to each of them, which money is obtained as dividend upon £111 2s. 3d. Consols.

10. **Lady Mildred Burghley** [1583] gave £200, subject to a yearly rent-charge of 35 £10, to pay for 4 sermons yearly at Cheshunt (13s. 4d. for each sermon=£2 13s. 4d. in all); for 20 messes of meat for 20 poor householders or widows, viz. :—2d. in beef, 1d. wheaten loaf, and 1d. in money, for every mess, to be provided by the churchwardens and collectors of the poor, with the advice of the vicar or curate, and distributed at the church after morning prayers, £4 6s. 8d.; and £3 to the churchwardens and collectors of the poor of Cheshunt, to 40 make provision of wool or flax to set the poor on work, 5s. worth to be delivered to 12 poor householders or widows, yearly, and they to have the residue and the benefit of it. The Company pay the sum of £10 as a dividend upon £333 6s. 8d. Consols to the parish of Cheshunt, but there is no information as to the manner of distribution in that parish.

11. **Lady Mildred Burghley.** In 1585 the same donor gave £210, of which sum 45 £120 was to be lent in loans to trades people in the parish of Romford without interest; £80 to the inhabitants of Hoddesdon, Cheshunt and Waltham Abbey on good security without

interest; and the remaining £10 to be for the benefit of the Company. This fund is apparently lost.

12. **Thomas Aldersey** [1594] left his Rectory and Church of Bunbury, in Cheshire, together with other property, also his interest in tithes for various purposes, including payments among the poor of Bunbury and the poor of the Haberdashers Company. The accounts furnished to the Commissioners by the Company record a receipt from tithe rent charge of £3 6s. 8d., together with a dividend of £4 8s. 10d. upon Consols, making a total income of £7 15s. 6d. This money is recorded as being paid in sums of £1 each to 7 poor of the Haberdashers Company, and 15s. 6d. for land tax, showing a nett income of £7. 5

13. **Robert Offley** [1596] gave to the Company £200 to be lent to 4 young men, free of the Company, in sums of £50 each, for the space of 5 years at a time. He also gave to the Company £200 to pay to 20 poor people of several households of the said Company 10s. each on the election day. 10

He also gave to the Company £200 for the founding of two scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge, one scholar to be nominated by the Company, and another by the Common Council of the City of Chester, each scholar to receive £5 a-year. The income is now recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners as £30 per annum, receivable from £1,000 Consols, of which £20 is paid in exhibitions, and £10 in money to the poor of the Company. 15

14. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150, with which they were to purchase land, houses, &c., and out of the rents to pay £2 yearly to poor prisoners in Newgate, and reserve the residue for their pains. In 1603 the Company laid out the said sum of £150 in the purchase of a house in the Poultry, for which they received £106 a-year. There is a rent-charge of £2 per annum recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, which money is paid in aid of Convalescent Hospitals (in lieu of to 25 poor prisoners, consequent upon the scheme being passed to that effect following the abolition of imprisonment for debt). 25

15. **John Taylor** [1600] bequeathed to the Company £200 to be lent to 4 young men, in sums of £50 each, for 4 years at a time, each borrower to give every Sunday, 6d. in bread at the church door of St. Stephen, Coleman-street. One of these loans of £50 appears to have been lost in the year 1660, since which time no money has been lent out, but the Company have continued to pay to the churchwardens of St. Stephen's, Coleman-street, a sum of money in lieu of the interest thereof. The present annual payment of £5 4s. per annum is recorded as a rent-charge. 30

16. **Thomas Bramley** [1602] assigned to the Company several leasehold premises in the parish of St. Bartholomew behind the Exchange, of the yearly value of £61 5s., out of which he directed to be distributed as follows:— 35

								£	s.	d.	
To the poor of the Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0	
To St. Thomas's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0	
To Christ's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0	40
To St. Bartholomew's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0	
To the poor of St. Margaret, Lothbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0	
To the poor of St. Bartholomew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0	
To the master and wardens of the Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	8	
To the clerk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	45
To the beadle and porter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	0	
								<hr/>			
								£37 16 8			
								<hr/>			

and he ordered that £20 yearly should be deducted out of the rents, to remain in the custody of the master and wardens for 5 years, or to be lent out to young men at interest on security.

In the Great Fire, in 1666, the premises in St. Bartholomew-lane were burnt down, and the Company, having no funds for rebuilding, surrendered the lease, of which a few years were unexpired, to the Clothworkers Company (of whom it was held) for £150. This money appears to have been invested in £166 13s. 4d. Consols, from which a dividend of £5 a-year is obtained. A sum of £2 10s. is paid to St. Margaret, Lothbury, and £2 10s. to St. Bartholomew, Royal Exchange. 5

17. **Ralph Benskyn** [1603] gave £50 to the Company to be lent out to a young man, being a merchant adventurer, and free of that Company, for 4 years at a time, he paying yearly for the use of it £1 for the benefit of the poor of the parish of St. Martin Orgars. His estate falling short, the sum of £20 only was paid to the Company, which was lent out, 10 and lost, in the year 1662. The Company pay a sum of 8s. a year, which is at the same rate of interest on the £20 received by them, as £1 would have been on the £50 originally bequeathed. This income is obtained as a dividend upon £13 6s. 8d. Consols, which the Company appear to have purchased for the production of this annual allowance.

18. **Owen Morgan** [1604] gave a house in Budge-row, and all other his freehold lands 15 and tenements to the Company; and he ordained that out of the rents and profits the Company should pay to the parson or vicar, curate or lecture man, and churchwardens of the parish church of Oswestry, towards the relief of the poor people of that parish, the sum of £80 per annum for distribution amongst the poor. The testator died in 1604 seized of the said house in Budge-row; some houses in Katharine Wheel-alley (afterwards called White Lion-court) in 20 Fleet-street; two houses in Great Eastcheap; and a house and land at Stratford Langhorne in the county of Essex. In 1609 the Company were required to pay £1,600, in order to have certain of the premises conveyed to them. One of the houses in Eastcheap was sold by the Company for £35, and the other house there was burnt down, and the ground on which it stood was taken to enlarge the street. The estate at Stratford Langhorne was sold for £112, 25 There is a rent-charge of £20 reckoned for the trust, which money is paid to the poor of the parish of Oswestry.

19. **Frances Clarke** [1608] paid £200 to the Company, who covenanted to pay £5 to each of two poor scholars, one of Christ Church, Oxford, and the other of any college in Cambridge= £10 in all. The Company on recommendation resolved nearly 200 years ago to double the 30 amount as compensation for the arrears unpaid. The sum of £20 received as dividend upon £666 13s. 4d. Consols is now paid for exhibitions

20. **Florence Caldwell** [1614] gave to the Company a freehold messuage on Ludgate Hill, of the yearly value of £20, and directed the master and wardens to pay to the parish of St. Martin Ludgate £2 12s. 0d. to be expended in bread for the poor of the parish in 35 thirteen penny loaves every Sunday among thirteen poor inhabitants, of whom the sexton should be one for taking care of the testator's monument; they were also to pay the parson and churchwardens of the parish of Rolleston, in the county of Stafford, the sum of £7 yearly, of which £5 was to be paid to the schoolmaster of that town in addition to his salary, and the other £2 to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the parish. And he further directed 40 that the Company should yearly provide six gowns, coats or jerkins, and six pair of hose, for six poor men of the Company, of the value of £1 the gown and hose together, with a white staff, and 1s. in money, to wait on the master and wardens to and from church, on St. Catherine's day: and the residue to go to the Company, to their own use. The house on Ludgate Hill was burnt down in the Fire of London and the Company sold the ground on which it had stood, to 45 the City, for widening the street, for a sum of £92 10s. The money appears to have been invested in £99 8s. 11d. Consols, upon which a dividend of £2 19s. 8d is obtained and paid, viz.:—

16s. 4d. to the parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, and £2 3s. 4d to the parish of Rolleston, Staffordshire. The payment of £6 6s. to six poor men of the Company was discontinued in 1833.

21. **Mrs. Whitmore** [1613] devised to the Company certain messuages in or near Bishopsgate-street, to the intent that they should yearly pay to the churchwardens of St. Edmund-the-King, Lombard-street, an annuity of £5 to be spent in coals by the parson and 5 churchwardens for the poor of the parish; also to the intent that they should buy a gown yearly for each of 10 poor widows of freemen of the Company. The wardens were to have £2 yearly for their pains; and the residue was to be held by the Company. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record the estate to consist of £47 15s. 11d. rent-charge, which is distributed as follows:—to the parish of St. Edmund-the- 10 King, £5, to four wardens of the Company, £2; to the parish of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, £2 13s. 4d.; in clothing for 10 poor widows freemen of the Company £38 2s. 7d.

22. **William Jones** [1614] gave to the Company £9,000 to ordain a preacher, a free school, and almshouses for 20 poor old diseased people (preference to be given to the blind and lame) of the town of Monmouth. Four parcels of ground were purchased at Monmouth 15 for £101, and upon the sites were built almshouses for 10 men and 10 women, a schoolhouse, a dwelling house for the schoolmaster, one for the usher, a house and offices for the preacher. The cost of the buildings, together with the purchase money of the land, amounted to £3,400. An estate called the Hatcham Estate, consisting of farms and houses at New Cross, the land 20 measuring 349 acres, was purchased to furnish an income for the charity.

There is a Free Grammar school house and lecturer's house and other premises belonging to the charity estate at Monmouth. By various Orders of the Court of Chancery increased rates of salaries have been awarded, and a sum of £4,045 was ordered to be expended in repair of the buildings. Among other allowances by the Master of the Rolls is one under an Order 25 dated 26th of July, 1854, to raise by sale of stock the sum of £50, and to contribute the same towards the erection of a new church at Hatcham, New Cross, in the district of St. James, in the parish of St. Paul, Deptford.

The scheme sets forth:—

(1.) That 20 almshouses should be occupied by 20 poor decayed men and women, sole and unmarried of the town and borough of Monmouth, in the first instance failing a sufficient 30 number of which the benefits to be extended to the county of Monmouth, each person to have a house and garden and the weekly sum of 8s. for maintenance; also every alternate year at Christmas, a cloth cloak each, valued at 30s., upon which the escutcheons are to be worn as heretofore accustomed.

(2.) A lecturer of piety and ability holding a Degree in one of the Universities of 35 Oxford or Cambridge, and to be in priest's orders. The duties of the lecturer are to visit the almspeople, conduct religious services and examine the scholars of the school. The house and garden to be occupied by him rent free.

(3.) A free school for 100 boys whose parents belong to the Borough of Monmouth, or one of the counties of Monmouth, Hereford, or Gloucester, the school to be divided into 40 upper or classical and lower or commercial; and to be conducted on Church of England principles. Exhibitions to be given as shown in the following paragraph:—

#### APPLICATION OF INCOME.

The Govenors to pay out of the income all necessary costs of repairs, and also to pay the following stipends:—the lecturer, £175 per annum; head master, £230; second master, £139; third master, £100; the writing master, £90; the examiner, £20 and travelling 45 expenses; the two exhibitioners, £30 each; the clerk of the Haberdashers Company for receiving the rents and transacting the business of the charity, not less than £90 nor more than £135 at the discretion of the Govenors; to the surveyor not less than £50 nor more

than £75. The Govenors to have power to increase the salaries of the lecturer and masters, including the writing master, or any of them by any amount not exceeding 25 per cent. on the above recited stipends, and to increase the number of exhibitioners to any number not exceeding 4, whose stipend might be increased to any sum not exceeding £50 in each case.

After making the payments mentioned above, and making the allowances to the alms- 5 people, and paying to a nurse for the almspeople 10s. a week, and to the apothecary for the almspeople £15 a-year, and providing cloaks for the almspeople, and applying such sum (not exceeding £30 in any one year), as the Governors shall think fit, in purchasing books for the school library, and a sum not exceeding £20 per annum for prizes, not exceeding £5 for each person, the remainder of the income to be invested in Government Stock to increase 10 the property of the charity.

The rents now amount to £3,785 4s. 7d.; and the personal estate consists of various Consols (amounting altogether to £24,072 0s. 9d.) yielding £722 2s. 10d. per annum=total, £4,507 7s. 5d. There are other means of income, but it is not clear that they are permanent. The expenditure side of the accounts does not distinctly apportion the amounts payable to 15 the several interests; as it is necessary to make an apportionment to suit the plan of construction—of this compilation the sum is divided in the summary and the analysis as nearly as can be devised—£300 for a lecturer, £1,000 for the almspeople and almshouses, and £3,207 7s. 5d. for the schools.

23. William Jones [1617] gave to the Company £5,000 for the maintenance of a 20 preacher at Newland, Gloucestershire. Some premises were built on two acres of land purchased at Newland, consisting of almshouses for 16 people, and a dwelling-house for a preacher.

The estate now consists of Stock yielding a dividend of £202 8s. 10d., of which £69 2s. 10d. is paid to the preacher, and the remainder spent in connection with the almspeople and 25 almshouses.

24. William Jones [1617] gave £1,440 to produce at 5 per cent. the sum of £8 per annum for each of nine poor persons free of the Company =£72.

25. William Jones [1617] gave his house in Sithes-lane (afterwards Size-lane) which cost £1,000, and was then worth £70 per annum; and also £600 in money (total capital 30 value, £1,600) to found a lecture called "the golden lectureship." The following copy of accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show the rent received at present to be £80 2s. 6d., and Stock [£33,538 13s. 7d., Consols and Reduced] yielding £1,006 3s. 2d. (plus £18 from £601 11s. 3d. [balance invested, see Memorandum below], making £1,024 3s. 2d. from Government Stock).

35

RECEIPTS.		Gross Income.			Received.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To rents	.. .. .	80	2	6	89	2	6
„ 1 yr's. divd. on £26,320 5s. 5d.	.. .. .						
„ 3 per Cent. Consols..	.. .. .	789	12	2	789	12	2
„ 1 yr's. divd. on £6,516 19s. 11d.	.. .. .						
„ New 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities	.. .. .	195	10	2	194	5	9
„ 1 yr's. divd. on £701 8s. 3d.	.. .. .						
„ 3 per Cent. Reduced Anns.	.. .. .	21	0	10	20	18	3
„ property tax on stock returned	.. .. .	7	2	7	7	2	7
„ income tax on rents returned	.. .. .	1	13	4	1	13	4
		£1,095	1	7	1,102	14	7
To balance in favour of the Charity brought down		..	..	..	£580	10	2

PAYMENTS.		£		s.	d.
By the Rev. Daniel Moore, 1 year's stipend	.. .. .	400	0	0	
„ J. R. Starey Jones, preacher ..	.. .. .	60	0	0	
„ C. J. Hutt, ditto ..	.. .. .	60	0	0	
By law writing	.. .. .	2	4	5	
		522	4	5	40
„ balance in favour of the Charity carried down	.. .. .	580	10	2	
		£1,102	14	7	45

Memorandum.—The above balance of £580 10s. 2d. was, on the 6th February, 1879, invested in £601 11s. 3d. New 3 per Cent. Annuities, making, with the former amount, £7,118 11s. 2d. New 3 per Cent. Annuities.

26. **Thomas Shingler** [1616] gave to the Company £100, for which they covenanted to pay the sum of £4 15s. per annum to the parson and churchwardens of the town of Rookeby [Rugby] to be spent as follows:—in bread for the poor, £4 8s. 4d.; for a sermon annually, 6s. 8d., and 5s. to be paid to the officers of the Company==£5.

27. **Roger Jeston** [1622] devised all his messuages in Grub-street, St. Giles, Cripple- 5  
gate, for various purposes. The accounts which are hereto attached are those supplied by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, from which it will be seen that a portion of the money is allowed to accumulate :—

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	Gross Income.			Received.			
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To 1 yr's. rents .. .. .	170	0 0		167	13 4	15	12 0
"  "  divds. on £6,222 1s. 5d.						5	0 0
"  3 per Cent. Reduced Anns.	186	13 2		185	9 10		
"  Property tax on Stock returned	6	11 6		6	11 6	20	0 0
"  Income tax on rents returned	3	10 10		3	10 10	6	0 0
						8	0 0
						4	0 0
						5	0 0
						4	0 0
						4	0 0
						20	0 0
						4	0 0
						4	0 0
						4	4 0
						8	10 0
						£112	6 0
						250	19 6
						£363	5 6
To balance in favour of the Charity brought down.. .. .							
	</						

intended for the purpose appears to be included in the full amount invested, viz. :—£2,400 Consols, which yield £72 payable—£48 in exhibitions and £24 in pensions.

31. **Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman** [1630] gave to the Company £100 to the intent that they should pay £5 yearly towards putting forth apprentice children, born within the parish of Aspeden, Herts. No reference is made to this charity in the last accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners. 5

32. **Edmond Hamond** [1638] gave to the Company £400, to the intent that they should purchase a piece of ground within the City of London, and erect thereon a messuage for six unmarried men free of the Company ; and a rent-charge of £80, out of which latter they were to pay £60 yearly to the said almsmen, and £20 among 20 poor men or women of the Company. The legacy of £400 was received in 1648, and in 1651 the Company purchased a piece of ground on Snow Hill for £250, and erected six almshouses at a cost of £230. The premises charged with the £80 were in Mincing-lane and Tower-street. The almshouses were pulled down in 1832, and the estate was let for building purposes. The accounts show a rent-charge of £80, and dividends of £50 12s. 11d., obtained on £1,716 15s. 4d. Consols= total income £130 12s. 11d. The money is paid in pensions to the poor of the Company. 15

33. **Edmond Hamond** [1638] gave £1,000 with which to purchase a Rectory or Rectories impropriate. The money was spent in the purchase of the Rectory of Awre, Gloucestershire, the Company exercising the patronage of the preferment. The donor also gave £500 to be lent gratis to young men of the Company, which money has not been lent out since 1678. The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses, about sixty years ago, stated that many donations had been made to the Company, to be applied in temporary loans which ceased about 1678 to be so applied. In the summary this capital sum of £500 is reckoned as worth 3 per cent. 20

34. **Henry Hazelfoot** [1646] left to the Company a freehold estate, called Pitley Farm, in the parish of Great Badfield, Essex, of the yearly value of £70, and directed them to pay — 25

								£	s.	d.	
To the parish of St. Nicholas, Cole Abbey, yearly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0	0	
To the poor of the Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0	
To buy corn ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0	0	30
To St. Thomas's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0	0	
To Christ's Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0	
To Bridewell Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0	
To St. Bartholomew's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0	0	
To release prisoners ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0	35
To the wardens of the Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	
To the clerk of the Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
To the beadles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
								<hr/>			
								£70 0 0			

The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses, state in their Report, dated 1823, that the rents at that time of this estate and another piece belonging to the trust amounted to £225 per annum. 40

By an Order of the Vice-Chancellor, dated 12th November, 1832, made in the cause of the Attorney-General at the relation of George Shoobridge v. the Haberdashers Company an information by the relator claiming the surplus income for the charity was dismissed with costs, and on appeal to the Lord Chancellor the decision of the Vice-Chancellor was affirmed 12th of March, 1834. 4

The following is a copy of the accounts rendered by the Company to the Charity Commissioners :—

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To yearly rent-charge .. .. .	70	0	0	By fund for relief of debtors in City Prison (Prison Charities New Scheme), now given to the Convalescent Hospital fund	10	0	0
				„ parish of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey ..	8	0	0
				„ 28 poor of the Company, £1 each ..	28	0	0
				„ St. Thomas's Hospital .. .. .	8	0	0
				„ Bridewell .. .. .	3	0	0
				„ St. Bartholomew's Hospital .. .. .	4	0	0
				„ Christ's Hospital .. .. .	5	0	0
				„ the 4 Wardens of the Company .. ..	2	0	0
				„ salaries—the Clerk, £1; Beadle, 10s.; Porter, 10s. .. .. .	2	0	0
	£70	0	0		£70	0	0

35. **Sir Nicholas Rainton** [1646] gave to the Company his dwelling-house, and the house adjoining on one side of Lombard-street, and a large shop and warehouse on the other side of the same street, to the intent that they should make payments out of the rents thereof :—

	£	s.	d.	
To 25 poor members of the Company .. .. .	32	10	0	
To the master and wardens for their pains .. .. .	5	0	0	20
To the clerk, 20s.; to the beadle of the Livery Company, 10s. .. .. .	1	10	0	
To the beadle of the Yeomanry and to the porter of the Company, 6s. 8d. each .. .. .	0	13	4	
To St. Bartholomew's Hospital .. .. .	12	0	0	
To the Mayor and Aldermen of Lincoln, for apprenticing poor children and clothing poor people .. .. .	10	0	0	25
For apprenticing poor children of Enfield .. .. .	10	0	0	
For bread to the poor of Washingborough and Heighington, Lincolnshire .. .. .	10	8	0	
To the churchwardens of these villages for their pains .. .. .	1	0	0	
To the poor of the parish of St. Edmund-the-King .. .. .	2	0	0	
To the poor of the parish of St. Mary Woolchurch Haw .. .. .	2	0	0	30
	£87	1	4	

The money is paid accordingly.

36. **Thomas Cleave** gave to the Company £54 which they owed to him upon bond, to the intent that they should distribute £2 yearly among poor widows of freemen of the Company. The capital is now represented by £66 13s. 4d. Consols.

37. **William Adams** [1656] founded a Free Grammar School, and almshouses for 4 35 people at Newport, Salop. The sum of £20 to be paid to a minister for catechising the school-children and servants of the town of Newport; £40 for a schoolmaster and £20 for an usher in the school; £24 for apprenticeship purposes. There is a sum of £9 credited to the officers of the Company.

By an Order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 25th July, 1835, in the cause of the 40 Attorney-General at the relation of Richard Whitworth v. The Haberdashers Company, it was ordered that so much of £12,307 9s. 2d. Three per Cents. as with the sum of £183 2s. 3d. cash in the bank as would be sufficient to raise the sum of £289 15s. 4d. should be sold, and the proceeds be paid to the receiver for the purpose of paying the expenses of the visitation, and completing repairs mentioned in the Petition. Various other sums in the form 45 of salary were ordered to be paid to the secretary, to the visitors, head master, and to various masters and officers of the School.

By a further Order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 3rd August, 1852, made in the same cause, Mr. Robert Fisher, the receiver of the rents and profits of the Charity Estates, was ordered to pass his final account, and to pay the balance into the bank, and thereupon to be 50 discharged. It was also ordered that the Company should be put into possession of the real

estates of the said Charity, upon their undertaking properly to apply the rents and profits thereof pursuant to the several orders made in the cause.

Further items respecting the costs, &c., are recited in the order.

This statement, however, does not afford clear information as to the exact state of the funds; therefore, the annual income recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return is here taken —viz., £84 payable in alms, and £9 for officers of the Company=total, £93 per annum. 5

38. **Thomas Barnes** [1663] gave to the Company a house (afterwards the Sea Policy Office) in Lombard-street, upon trust to dispose of the rents and profits as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
To four poor old freemen of the Company, £8 per annum each .. .. .	32	0	0	
To 12 others, or to their widows, 20s. each .. .. .	12	0	0	10
To four old widows of freemen, £2 10s. each .. .. .	10	0	0	
	£54	0	0	

and the residue (then £6 per annum) and all future overplus to remain to the stock of the Company.

39. **Throckmorton Trotman** [1663] gave to the Company £2,000 therewith to 15 purchase £100 per annum clear, to be disposed of as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Towards the maintenance of a Lecture on Market-day at Dursley, Gloucestershire ..	15	0	0
Towards the maintenance of a Free School in St. Giles's, Cripplegate .. ..	80	0	0
To the poor of the Company .. .. .	5	0	0

He also gave another sum of £2,000 to purchase therewith £100 per annum payable to 20 the following uses:—

Towards maintaining a Lecture to be delivered at six o'clock every Sunday morning in the parish church of St. Giles Cripplegate .. .. .	20	0	0	
Towards maintaining another Lecture there on Thursday afternoons .. .. .	20	0	0	
To the clerk and sexton, £2 each .. .. .	4	0	0	25
To the Company .. .. .	6	0	0	
For candles for the parish church, to be used at the time of the Lectures being given	4	0	0	
To the poor of the parish of Cripplegate .. .. .	16	0	0	
To the poor of the parish of Cam, Gloucestershire (the donor's birthplace) .. ..	30	0	0	

[The free School referred to is that known as "Trotman's School," Bunhill-row, for an account of which see the Board's Report on City Parochial Charities, page 215.] 30

The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show an income of £10 15s: as rent of a house, and £173 17s. as dividend upon £5,795 Consols=total £184 12s., which shows a reduction of £15 8s. on the former income. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show payments of £50 to the Lecturer of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, and £15 to the Lecturer at Dursley=total for lectures, £65. 35

	£	s.	d.	
To the poor of St. Giles, £16, and to the clerk and sexton, £8 .. .. .	24	0	0	
To the poor of Cam .. .. .	30	0	0	
To the poor of the Company .. .. .	5	0	0	
To the clerk of the Company .. .. .	6	0	0	40
To the surveyor .. .. .	135	0	0	

This sum deducted from the actual income of the Charity, £184 12s. leaves £49 12s. to be chargeable to the School account. The division then reads as follows:—education, £49 12s.; lectures, £65; money £70=total £184 12s.

40. **William Cleave** [1665] gave to the Company two messuages in the parish of St. Swithin, for the use of the poor of the Company; and £300 in money, of which latter sum £200 was to be used for the benefit of the poor of the Company, and £100 towards the rebuilding of the Company's Hall. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity 45

Commissioners show the rent received to be £455 per annum, dividends on Stock £8 12s., interest (on £200) £10=total £473 12s. The sum of £15 is paid in educational grants, and the remainder is given in pensions to widows of freemen of the Company.

41. **Thomas Arnold** [1669] left among his papers the following memorandum:—"I charge you, George [his executor, George Arnold] as you will answer it to God, that you doe assure twentie six pounds a-yeare out of Islinton lands to the Haberdashers for ever, for them to distribute to 24 poore men at Katernstide for ever, as Sir Nicholas Rainton gave it by his will."

In a law suit which followed the donor's death the Court of Chancery declared that the said annuity should be charged on land and premises at Islington, afterwards described as the Angel.

42. **William Bond** [1671] charged all his messuages, &c., in Bread-street with £50 a-yeare for the relief of the poor of the Company.

By an Order of the Master of the Rolls dated 20th July, 1829, made in the cause of the Attorney-General v. The Haberdashers Company confirming the Report of the Master, dated 15 25th May, 1829, a scheme was established, viz. :—

To increase the income of the 6 poor single aged men free of the Company, as set forth by the testator from £4 to £10 a-piece per annum, the residue of the dividends after payment of insurance and kindred charges to be yearly laid out in purchasing good warm woollen coats and cloaks and other articles of wearing apparel or bedding or fuel to be distributed by the Company among their own poor. The Company were empowered in cases of emergency to vary the gifts so as to make them payable in cash, provided no single donation should exceed 20s. Preference was to be given in all cases to the most deserving of such persons as had never received parochial relief or to those who had longest been without such relief: in no case was the charity to be given to those who were at that particular time in receipt of parochial relief or who should have been in such receipt for the purpose of enabling them to receive the benefit of the charity colourably. There was at that time £2,242 14s. Bank 3 per cent. Annuities owned by the Company, which stock was ordered to be sold and the produce to be invested in real estate.

Some accumulations have been invested by the Company in £2,185 19s. 9d. Consols, 30 yielding £65 11s. 8d. per annum. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record the rent received as £390 per annum, and other stock yielding £1 7s. 6d. =total income :—

										£	s.	d.	
Rents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	390	0	0	
Stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	19	2	35
										<hr/>			
										£456 19 2			

The Company, as shown in their last accounts, make additional grants of £30, spent £70 12s. 2d. in clothing for 8 poor men and 8 poor widows of freemen of the Company and the balance £356 7s. is payable in pensions.

43. **John Hobby** [1674] gave £3,000 the interest on which was to be used for the benefit of the poor. The Haberdashers receive £73 15s. per annum from the Clothworkers Company as their share of the dues of this trust; and they receive dividends amounting to £11 4s. 3d. [on £379 18s. 5d. Consols]=total income, £84 19s. 3d. which is spent in clothing for 10 poor men and 10 poor women of the Company.

44 **Henry Garrett** [prior to 1675] gave to the Company a house in Holborn, which gift was declared void on account of the Company not being properly named in the will.

The Company afterwards purchased the house, and reserved a quit rent of £1 1s. 8d. which they pay as follows in accordance with Mr. Garrett's intention :—to the parish of St. Sepulchre, 15s.; to the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, 6s. 8d.

45. **Richard Wynne** [1679] gave to the Company £220 on their giving a covenant to pay £5 yearly to the poor of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, and £5 yearly towards putting forth apprentice sons of freemen of the Company. The capital is now represented by £333 6s. 8d. Consols. 5

46. **Joseph Holden** [1681] gave to the Company £100 on trust to pay yearly 10s. to each of 10 poor freemen of the Company, and a small sum to the Company itself to faithfully perform the trust. The capital is now represented by £166 13s. 4d. Consols; and the 10 dividend is applied in sums of £1 to each of 5 poor of the Company, instead of in sums of 10s. to 10 persons.

47. **Robert Aske** [1688] gave to the Haberdasher's Company £20,000 to be laid out in the purchase of a piece of ground within one mile of London or thereabouts, and at the same time to build an almshouse for 20 poor single men, free of the Company; also to buy so much land as thereout might be paid to each poor man £20 per annum for their lives; and the remainder of the money he directed to be laid out in lands for the maintenance of so many poor boys as same would purchase at £20 each for meat, drink, clothing and schooling. Property was bought in Kent and also at Hoxton. The accounts attached hereto are copied from those furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, but the amounts severally devoted to educational purposes and to alms, pensions, &c., are not divided into groups to show to what section of the Trust the several items apply. Some pensioners receive amounts varying from £22 10s. to £75 per annum. The Company not having given any information in reply to the application of the Committee, and the accounts not being grouped so as to show the exact apportionment of the funds, the selection here made can be only approximate in point of accuracy. There is a sum of £405 9s. 8d. paid in grants for education and for the clothing of scholars; and the remainder is, for want of an explanation being offered, assumed here to be applied in pensions, alms and expenses. The rents received amount to £8,288 14s. 3d., and a dividend of £1 16s. 11d. on Government Stock makes up a total income of £8,290 11s. 2d. 20 25 30

*Aske's Hoxton Charity (31st December, 1877).*

Gross Income.		Received.			£ s. d.		
To Rents of Kent estate and interest on outlay ..	2,078 10 9	1,895 6 9	By Pensioners, 7 at £50 (3 for 4 qrs., 4 for 5 qrs.), 1 at £42 10s., and 3 at £22 18s. 4d. ..	1,040 0 0	511	5	0
„ produce of woods and nursery .. ..	38 12 6	38 12 6	„ Pensioners, 12 at £75 and 2 at £70 ..		242	0	11
„ rents of Hoxton estate and insurance premiums ..	6,171 11 0	5,853 9 4	„ Foundation Scholars, Board and Education at Margate .. ..		147	18	9
„ divds. on funded property ..	1 16 11	1 16 11	„ Foundation Scholars, Clothing as per contract .. ..		120	0	0
„ income tax returned ..	123 5 7	123 5 7	„ Rev. A. Jones, 1 year's pension under new Scheme .. ..		62	10	0
			„ Thomas Kimber, 5 quarters' pension under new Scheme to Michaelmas ..		25	0	0
			„ Ruth Batten, 5 quarters' pension under new Scheme to Christmas ..		92	15	9
			„ Insurances (part repayable by tenants) ..		2	9	0
			„ Stationery .. ..		5	5	0
			„ Subscription to St. Peter's Schls., Hoxton ..		15	15	0
			„ Auditor's fee under New Scheme ..		13	4	11
			„ Repairs at Hoxton .. ..		10	10	0
			„ Surveyor's charges (James Edmeston re Aske-street Wall) .. ..		8	0	6
			„ Expenses of deputation to view the Hoxton estate .. ..		2	7	0
			„ Advertisements .. ..		10	7	2
			„ Petty expenses, postages, &c. ..				
Carried forward ..	£8,413 16 9	£7,912 11 1	Carried forward .. ..		£2,309	9	0

*Aske's Horton Charity (31st December, 1877)—continued.*

		Gross Income.			Received.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Brought forward ..	£8,413 16 9				£7,912 11 1			Brought forward ..	2,309 9 0	
<i>Kent Estate.</i>										
By Subscription to Great Chart Schools ..								5	5	0
„ „ Kingsworth School ..								5	0	0
„ Labour and expenses in the woods and nursery ..								98	17	2
„ Rates and Taxes ..								41	2	10
„ Insurances ..								31	8	3
„ Wm Padgham, plans and specifications, Bevenden farm ..								6	10	0
„ Drainage on Bevenden and Buttesland farms ..								21	4	10
„ Expenses of deputation to view estates (May) ..								46	12	1
„ Rent audit expenses (November) ..								20	14	0
„ Repairs ..								122	12	2
„ Advertising shooting ..								0	17	0
„ Buttesland farm, outlay in liquidation (2nd payment) ..								110	11	6
„ Investment of 3½ years' improved rental on Bevenden farm ..								182	0	0
<i>General Expenses.</i>										
„ Trotman's Charity, annual grant under New Scheme to 9th August, and proportion to 31st December ..								209	3	6
„ J. H. Townend, Clerk, one year's salary ..								150	0	0
„ W. Snook, Surveyor ..								100	0	0
„ A. J. Hughesden, Accountant ..								50	0	0
„ S. F. Knebel, Beadle (quarter in advance) ..								30	0	0
„ J. W. Sanders, Surveyor, Kent estate, half-year ..								43	15	0
„ Henry Andrews, Bailiff, 1 year ..								50	0	0
								£3,635	2	4
1877, Dec. 31. To amount of receipts this year	7,912 11 1							1877, Dec. 31. By amount of payments this year	3,635 2 4	
								„ balance in favour carried down	4,277 8 9	
	£7,912 11 1								£7,912 11 1	35
To balance in favour brought down	4,277 8 9							By amount paid to Aske's Schools Managers on account of income	4,000 0 0	
								„ balance in favour carried down	277 8 9	
	£4,277 8 9								£4,277 8 9	
To balance in favour brought down	277 8 9							By balance against from last year	679 9 4	40
„ against carried down ..	402 0 7								£679 9 4	
	£679 9 4							By balance agnst. Charity bt. down	£402 0 7	

48. **George French** [1699] gave to the Company £40, for the use of which they were to pay £2 10s. to two poor members of the Company. The Company pay £5. The income of £2 10s. is a dividend upon £83 6s. 8d. Consols.

49. **Boddington and Boulter.** *Robert Boddington* [1700] gave to the Company £400 to pay annually £1 each to 20 poor people; and *Edmund Boulter* [1702] increased the charity by adding £100 to the fund. In 1702 the Company purchased 7 houses—5 in Bishopsgate-street and 2 in Montague-court. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states the property at present to consist of 9 houses, let at a rental of £20 in all. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners state the gross income to be £200 rents (number of houses not recorded), which money is paid among 20 poor of the Company.

50. **John Banks** [1716] left to the Company all his estates in the parish of St. James, Westminster, upon trust out of the rents and profits to pay annually the sum of £220 for

various purposes which are described in the following copy of accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners. The rents are stated to amount to £105, and the dividends on stock, £1,757 8s. 4d. The sum of £12 is paid to the minister and deacons of Jewry-street Chapel, and £2 to the minister of Staining-lane Chapel = £14 for ministers; the remainder is paid in money as shown in the accounts:—

	Gross Income. £ s. d.	Received. £ s. d.		£ s. d.
To yearly rents of property ..	105 0 0	129 5 10	The Minister of Staining-lane Chapel, one year's stipend to Midsummer ..	2 0 0
„ dividends on Stock ..	1,757 8 4	1,728 2 7	The Clerk & Sexton of Staining-lane Chapel	1 0 0
„ Income Tax returned to 5th April, 1877 ..	18 16 4	18 16 4	10 Liverymen of the Haberdashers Company, £10 each and stamps ..	100 4 5 10
	<u>£1,881 4 8</u>	<u>1,876 4 9</u>	8 Freeman, 1 year, £5 each ..	40 0 0
			20 Freeman's widows, 1 year, £5 each ..	100 0 0
1877.		£ s. d.	10 inhabitants of St. Benet, Paul's-wharf, 1 year, £5 each ..	50 0 0
Nov. 25. To balance left in Receiver's hands		203 19 6	10 inhabitants of Battersea, £2 10s. each ..	25 0 0 15
Less.			10 „ St. Saviour's, £2 10s. each	25 0 0
1878.	£ s. d.		68 Pensioners at Christmas, 3s. 6d. each in lieu of dinners ..	11 18 0
July. To ten Liverymen a grant of £5 each	50 0 0		The Beadles of the 3 parishes, 10s. each ..	1 10 0
„ 8 Freeman a grant of £2 10s. each	20 0 0		Founder's relatives annuities ..	257 7 2 20
„ 68 Pensioners, in lieu of dinners in July, 3s. 6d. each ..	11 18 0		Annual sums to ..	160 0 0
„ Deborah Morgan, a grant ..	10 0 0	91 18 0	The Clerk, one year's salary to Michaelmas	20 0 0
		<u>£112 1 6</u>	The Receiver „	30 0 0
Nov. 25. To balance of this year's account		50 7 0	The Assistant Clerk, one year's annuity to Midsummer ..	5 0 0 25
Total balance left in Receiver's hands, November 25th, 1878..		<u>£162 8 6</u>	The Beadle of the Company £7, and Porter £5 to Midsummer ..	12 0 0
			The Ministers and Deacons of Jewry-street-Chapel, one year's annuity ..	12 0 0
			Expenses of the Trust for the year ..	285 14 0 30
			Total payments carried forward..	<u>£1,138 13 7</u>
			1878.	£ s. d.
			Nov. 25. To amount of receipts brought forward	1,876 4 9
			Less balance of unpaid pensions on the year left in the Receiver's hands ..	10 7 0
			Balance of annual distribution ..	40 0 0
				<u>50 7 0 40</u>
				1,825 17 9
			By payments brought forward	1,138 13 7
				<u>£687 4 2</u>

51. **Thomas Carpenter** [1731] gave to the Company £400, the profit upon which was to be applied for the benefit of 20 poor people of the Company. The money is invested 45 in Consols, yielding £12 yearly.

52. **Seabrook and Harrison.** *William Seabrook* [1747] gave to the Company £100, to be laid out in the purchase of Three per Cent. Annuities, and reserved as a fund, or the commencement of a fund, to supply the deficiency of the charities of the Company paid beyond their income. *Sir Thomas Harrison* [1753] gave £50 for a similar purpose. The 50 moneys were invested in Consols, which now yield £4 10s. per annum.

53. **Wand M. Harrison.** Under this head there are Consols amounting to £391 13s. 4d., yielding £11 15s., which dividend is applied to the poor of the parish of All Hallows, Staining.

54. **Culverwell and others.** Under this head there is a sum of £10 received from 55 stock, and applied to two recipients of £5 each.

55. **Hutchinson.** Under this head there is a sum of £2 payable to Christ's Hospital, obtained as a dividend upon £66 13s. 4d. Consols.

56. **Whyte.** A sum of £1 10s. is paid to the poor of the Company, and received from £50 Consols.

57. **Boucher.** The sum of £2 is received from £66 13s. 4d. Consols, and paid in gifts of £1 to each of two poor members of the Company.

58. **Gournay.** On £500 Consols the sum of £15 is received as dividend, and is applied in three several items of £5 each—to an exhibition, to Christ's Hospital, and to poor members of the Company. 5

59. **Ramsey.** One poor member of the Company receives £7 10s., which is obtained as a dividend upon £250 Consols.

60. **Monox.** To this trust belongs a sum of Consols, from which a dividend amounting to £4 15s. is received and applied. £1 to each of four poor members of the Company, and 15s. to another one. 10

61. **Hall.** The sum of £2 is received as a dividend upon £66 13s. 4d., and applied in sums of £1 to each of two poor members of the Company.

62. **Hewes.** To this trust belong Consols amounting to £16 13s. 4d., yielding 10s. dividend, which sum is given to one poor member of the Company.

63. **Kelke.** A sum of £20 is received as dividend upon £66 13s. 4d. Consols, and 15 applied—£1 to the poor of the Company, and £1 to Convalescent Hospital (in lieu of relief to prisoners).

64. **Sir George Barnes.** The dividend of £4 upon £133 6s. 8d. is paid in sums of £1 to each of four poor members of the Company.

65. **Loan Fund without Interest.** By a Decree of the Vice-Chancellor, 29th 20 April, 1834, the Company were declared chargeable with the sum of £1,546 13s. 4d. being the amount of gifts received by them less certain losses amounting to £703 6s. 8d. and costs of the suit, &c.

A scheme of the 24th February, 1835, provided that after payment of the cost of the suit, the said sum of £1,546 13s. 4d., or what should remain out of that sum, should be used 25 for the purpose of granting loans in sums of not less than £100 nor more than £300 for five years, without interest upon bond to poor freemen of the Company, with two or three good securities.

The accounts supplied to the Commissioners show the possession of £1,024 3s. 6d., which is lent without interest on bond in sums of from £100 to £300. The value of this amount is 30 here reckoned as being £31 per annum.

66. **Loan Fund with Interest.** In July, 1857, the Clerk of the Haberdashers Company furnished the Charity Commissioners with the copy of a scheme said to have been established by the Court of Chancery, and stating that the original Order confirming it had been mislaid. A scheme of 21st December, 1835, was established by the Court of Chancery. 35 The scheme sets forth that so much of the sum of £1,161 10s. (which had been mentioned in the Decree) as should remain after payment of the costs of this suit should be set apart as a fund to be called the Loan Fund, bearing interest, which fund should be vested in the Court of Assistants. The sum of £500, part of the said fund, was to be lent to young freemen of the Company in sums of not less than £100 and not more than £200 to each freeman for five 40 years, at an interest of 5 per cent. per annum, upon bond, with two or three good securities. The residue of the fund was to be lent out in loans to young freemen of the Company in sums of from £100 to £200 to each freeman for five years, and to bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum upon bonds with two or three good securities.

This appears to apply to all the Charities numbered 55 to 63 respectively, reference 45 being made to them in Lord Robert Montagu's Return. The amounts are accounted for separately as above under their respective numbers.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£	s.	d.	
1. Somer	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	0	14	0	
2. Peacock	-	-	-	[	Medical, £8; Money,	]	-	9	5	4	
					£1 5s. 4d.		-				
3. Gale	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	1	0	0	
4. Huntlowe	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	12	13	4	5
5. Johnson	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4	0	0	
6. Culverwell	-	-	-	[	Sermon	]	-	10	0	0	
7. Buckland	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	6	0	0	
8. Heydon	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	3	6	8	
9. Barrett	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	3	6	8	10
10. Burghley	-	-	-	[	Money, £1 1s. 8d.; Bread,	]	-	10	0	0	
					£1 1s. 8d.; Meat, £2 3s. 4d.;		-				
					Sermons, £2 13s. 4d.; Wool		-				
					and Flax, £3		-				
11. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Loan Fund	]	-	Lost			15
12. Aldersey	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	7	0	0	
13. Offley	-	-	-	[	Education, £20; Money, £10]	]	-	30	0	0	
14. Bludell	-	-	-	[	Medical	]	-	2	0	0	
15. J. Taylor	-	-	-	[	Bread	]	-	5	4	0	
16. Bramley	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	5	0	0	20
17. Benskyn	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	0	8	0	
18. Morgan	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	20	0	0	
19. Clarke	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	20	0	0	
20. Caldwell	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	2	19	8	
21. Whitmore	-	-	-	[	Clothing, £38 2s. 7d.; Money,	]	-	47	15	11	25
					£9 13s. 4d.		-				
22. Jones	-	-	-	[	Education, £3,207 7s. 5d.;	]	-	4,507	7	5	
					Money, £1,000; Sermon, £300]		-				
23. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Lecturer, £69 2s. 10d.; Money,	]	-	202	8	10	30
					£133 6s.		-				
24. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	72	0	0	
25. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Lecturers	]	-	1,104	5	8	
26. Shingler	-	-	-	[	Sermon, 6s. 8d.; Bread,	]	-	5	0	0	
					£4 8s. 4d.; Money, 5s.		-				
27. Jeston	-	-	-	[	Sermon, £11; Education, £8;	]	-	358	9	2	35
					Medicine, £8; Money,		-				
					£311 9s. 2d.		-				
28. Wild	-	-	-	[	Church purposes	]	-	14	0	6	
29. Paradyne	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	16	0	0	
30. Romney	-	-	-	[	Education, £48; Money, £24]	]	-	72	0	0	40
31. Freeman	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship	]	-	5	0	0	
32. Hamond	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	130	12	11	
33. Ditto	-	-	-	[	Ditto Loans	]	-	15	0	0	
34. Hazlefoot	-	-	-	[	Medical, £22; Education	]	-	70	0	0	45
					(Christ's Hospital), £5;		-				
					Money, £43.		-				
35. Rainton	-	-	-	[	Medical, £12; Apprentice-	]	-	87	1	4	
					ship, £20; Bread, £10 8s.;		-				
					Money, £44 13s. 4d.		-				
36. T. Cleave	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	2	0	0	50
37. W. Adams	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	93	0	0	
38. Barnes	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	54	0	0	
39. Trotman	-	-	-	[	Education, £49 12s.; Lectures,	]	-	184	12	0	
					£65; Money, £70		-				
40. W. Cleave	-	-	-	[	Education, £15; Money,	]	-	473	12	0	55
					£458 12s.		-				
41. Arnold	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	26	0	0	
42. Bond	-	-	-	[	Education, £30; Clothing,	]	-	456	19	2	60
					£70 12s. 2d; Money,		-				
					£356 7s.		-				
43. Hobby	-	-	-	[	Clothing	]	-	84	19	3	
44. Garrett	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	1	1	8	
Carried forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£8,236	3	6	

## SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.			Nature of Charity.					Income.		
								£	s.	d.
Brought forward			-	-	-	-	-	8,236	3	6
45. Wynne	-	-	-	[ Apprenticeship, £5; Money, £5 ]	-	-	-	10	0	0
46. Holden	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	5	0	0
47. Aske	-	-	-	[ Education, £405 9s. 8d.; Money, £7,885 1s. 6d. ]	-	-	-	8,290	11	2
48. French	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	2	10	0
49. Boddington and Boulder	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	20	0	0
50. Banks	-	-	-	[ Ministers, £14; Money, £1,848 8s. 4d. ]	-	-	-	1,862	8	4
51. Carpenter	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	12	0	0
52. Seabrook and Harrison	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	4	10	0
53. Wand M. Harrison	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	11	15	0
54. Culverwell	-	-	-	[ Education ]	-	-	-	10	0	0
55. Hutchinson	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	2	0	0
56. Whyte	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	1	10	0
57. Boucher	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	2	0	0
58. Gournay	-	-	-	[ Education, £10; Money, £5 ]	-	-	-	15	0	0
59. Ramsey	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	7	10	0
60. Monox	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	4	15	0
61. Hall	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	2	0	0
62. Hewes	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	0	10	0
63. Kelke	-	-	-	[ Medical, £1; Money, £1 ]	-	-	-	2	0	0
64. Sir Geo. Barnes	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	4	0	0
65. Loan Fund without Interest	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	31	0	0
								£18,537	3	0
<i>Analysis :—</i>										
Education			-	-	-	-	-	£3,850	9	1
Money			-	-	-	-	-	12,793	5	7
Medical			-	-	-	-	-	53	0	0
Sermons and Lectures			-	-	-	-	-	1,576	8	6
Bread			-	-	-	-	-	21	2	0
Meat			-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4
Wool and Flax			-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0
Clothing			-	-	-	-	-	193	14	0
Church purposes			-	-	-	-	-	14	0	6
Apprenticeship			-	-	-	-	-	30	0	0
								£18,537	3	0

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

			<i>Real Estate.</i>		£ s. d.	
22. Jones	-	-	[ Rent ]	-	3,785	4 7
25. W. Jones	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	80	2 6
27. Jeston	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	170	0 0
28. Weld	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	14	0 6
39. Trotman	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	10	15 0
40. W. Cleave	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	455	0 0
42. Pond	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	390	0 0
47. Aske	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	8,288	14 3
49. Boddington & Boulter	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	20	0 0
50. Banks	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	165	0 0
2. Peacock	-	-	[ Rent-charge ]	-	9	5 4
14. Blundell	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	2	0 0
15. J. Taylor	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	5	4 0
18. Morgan	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	20	0 0
21. Whitmore	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	47	15 11
32. Hammond	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	80	0 0
34. Hazelfoot	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	70	0 0
35. Rainton	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	87	1 4
38. Barnes	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	54	0 0
41. Arnold	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	26	0 0
44. Garrett	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	1	1 8
Carried forward					£13,721	5 1

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.  
Personalty (A Stock).

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward							13,721	5	1
1.	Somer	-	[ £23 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	0	14	0	
3.	Gale	-	[ £33 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	1	0	0	
4.	Huntlowe	-	[ £122 4s. 5d. Consols ]	-	-	12	13	4	
5.	Johnson	-	[ £133 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	4	0	0	5
6.	Culverwell	-	[ £333 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	10	0	0	
7.	Backland	-	[ £200 Consols ]	-	-	6	0	0	
8.	Heydon	-	[ £111 2s. 3d. Consols ]	-	-	3	6	8	
9.	Barrett	-	[ £111 2s. 3d. Consols ]	-	-	3	6	8	
10.	Burghley	-	[ £333 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	10	0	0	10
12.	Aldersey	-	[ Consols, &c. ]	-	-	7	0	0	
13.	Offley	-	[ £1,000 Consols ]	-	-	30	0	0	
16.	Bramley	-	[ £166 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	5	0	0	
17.	Benskyn	-	[ £13 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	0	8	0	
19.	Clarke	-	[ £666 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	20	0	0	15
20.	Caldwall	-	[ £99 8s. 11d. Consols ]	-	-	2	19	8	
22.	Jones	-	[ £24,072 0s. 9d. Consols ]	-	-	722	2	10	
23.	Ditto	-	[ Stock ]	-	-	202	8	10	
25.	Ditto	-	[ £34,140 4s. 10d. C. & R. ]	-	-	1,024	3	2	
27.	Jeston	-	[ £6,482 2s. 11d. Consols ]	-	-	188	9	2	20
29.	Paradyne	-	[ £533 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	16	0	0	
30.	Romney	-	[ £2,400 Consols ]	-	-	72	0	0	
32.	Hamond	-	[ £1,716 15s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	50	12	11	
36.	T. Cleave	-	[ £66 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	2	0	0	
37.	W. Adams	-	—	-	-	93	0	0	25
39.	Trotman	-	[ £5,795 Consols ]	-	-	173	17	0	
40.	W. Cleave	-	[ Dividends and interest ]	-	-	18	12	0	
42.	Bond	-	[ Stock ]	-	-	66	19	2	
43.	Hobby	-	[ £379 18s. 5d. Consols ]	-	-	11	4	3	
45.	Wynne	-	[ £333 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	10	0	0	30
46.	Holden	-	[ £166 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	5	0	0	
47.	Aske	-	[ Stock ]	-	-	1	16	11	
48.	French	-	[ £83 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	2	10	0	
50.	Banks	-	[ Stock ]	-	-	1,757	8	4	
51.	Carpenter	-	[ £400 Consols ]	-	-	12	0	0	35
52.	Seabrook & Harrison	-	[ £150 Consols ]	-	-	4	10	0	
53.	Wand M. Harrison	-	[ £391 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	11	15	0	
54.	Culverwell	-	[ Stock ]	-	-	10	0	0	
55.	Hutchinson	-	[ £66 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	2	0	0	
56.	Whyte	-	[ £50 Consols ]	-	-	1	10	0	
57.	Boucher	-	[ £66 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	2	0	0	40
58.	Gournay	-	[ £500 Consols ]	-	-	15	0	0	
59.	Ramsay	-	[ £250 Consols ]	-	-	7	10	0	
60.	Monox	-	[ Consols ]	-	-	4	15	0	
61.	Hall	-	[ £66 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	2	0	0	45
62.	Hewes	-	[ £16 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	0	10	0	
63.	Kelke	-	[ £66 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	2	0	0	
64.	Sir George Barnes	-	[ £133 6s. 8d. ]	-	-	4	0	0	
							£4,614	2	11
Personalty (B from Companies).									
24.	Jones	-	[ Haberdashers Company ]	-	-	72	0	0	50
26.	Shingler	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0	
31.	Freeman	-	[ Ditto £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0	
33.	Hamond	-	[ Ditto £500 ]	-	-	15	0	0	
43.	Hobby	-	[ Clothworkers Company ]	-	-	73	15	0	
65.	Loan Fund without Interest	-	[ Haberdashers Company ]	-	-	31	0	0	55
							£201	15	0
							£18,537	3	0

INNOLDERS COMPANY.

This Company is a very ancient one; its ordinances were confirmed by the Court of Aldermen as early as the year 1446. The Hall is at College-hill, Upper Thames-street. There are only seven charities in care of the Company, one of which is in Chancery. The object of all the trusts is the relief of poor members of the Company.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also r supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Thomas Hinde** [1653] gave a rent-charge of £5, issuing out of the Spur Inn, High-street, Southwark, to be distributed among poor decayed members of the Innholders Company, at the discretion of the wardens and assistants. The annuity is reduced by £1 land-tax to £4, which latter amount is divided between two poor liverymen in sums of £2 each.

2. **Thomas Lewis** [1817] gave to the Company £500, to be invested in the purchase of Government Stock, the amount received as dividend to be distributed among such poor persons as the wardens and assistants should deem to be proper objects of charity. The money was invested in £525 New Threes, from which the annual sum of £15 5s. 9d. nett is obtained. Six poor persons receive sums varying from £1 5s. to £3, and about 15s. is paid into the poor-box of the Company.

3. **John Jones** [1819] gave to the Company £200 Consols, the interest upon which is given to poor members of the craft. The Company paid the legacy duty, £13 6s., to prevent any diminution of the fund.

4. **Thomas Bayley** [34th Henry VIII.] charged with the payment of £2 8s. annually his great message called the Christopher, and two other tenements in Coleman-street, which property he gave to the fraternity or guild of St. Julian, of the City of London, to the intent that they should pay 3s. to the vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, 1s. to each of the three churchwardens, and £2 3s. to the poor.

5. **Henry Scambler** [1845] gave money which is now represented by £5,648 0s. 11d. Consols. The dividend, £165 4s., is distributed as follows:—among 16 poor persons, £7 10s. each; 8 at £5 each; = total, £160; leaving a trifling balance to carry forward.

6. **James Newton** [1827] gave money which is now represented by £550 Reduced Bank Stock, producing £16 10s. per annum, which is applied in sums varying from £1 10s. to £2 12s. 6d. to poor people.

7. **Bailey**. This is a new charity, stated in Lord Robert Montagu's Return to be in Chancery. The value of the trust is not recorded.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.				Income.		
					£	s.	d.
1. Hinde	-	-	-	Money	4	0	0
2. Lewis	-	-	-	Ditto	15	5	9
3. Jones	-	-	-	Ditto	6	0	0
4. Bayley	-	-	-	Ditto	2	8	0
5. Scambler	-	-	-	Ditto	165	4	0
6. Newton	-	-	-	Ditto	16	10	0
7. Bailey	-	-	-	Ditto	.....		
					£209	7	9
Analysis—Money					£209	7	9

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Hinde	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	4	0	0			
4. Bayley	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	8	0			
											6	8	0

Personalty (A Stock).

2. Lewis	-	-	[	£525 0s. 0d. N. T.	]	-	-	15	5	9				
3. Jones	-	-	[	£200 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	6	0	0			5	
5. Scambler	-	-	[	£5,648 0s. 11d. C.	]	-	-	165	4	0				
6. Newton	-	-	[	£550 0s. 0d. R.	]	-	-	16	10	0				
											<u>£202</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>	
												<u>£209</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>

IRONMONGERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at 117½ Fenchurch-street. The earliest notice of this craft 10  
is dated 1351. It was incorporated by Edward IV. in 1463.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company  
a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return)  
accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary  
information. A reply was received on the 11th of the same month acknowledging the receipt 15  
of the letter.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Anthony Gamage** [1571] gave £400 to be lent out from time to time to young  
freemen of the Company; the borrowers to pay £1 10s. per cent. interest, which was to be  
applied £4 to the Ironmongers, and £2 to the Grocers Company, for the use of the poor and  
the officers. The custom of lending the money out has long been discontinued. The accounts 20  
furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners state that the sum of £2 is  
regularly paid to the Grocers Company; the other portion has merged in the general funds  
of the Company.

2. **John Haydon** [1579] bequeathed to the Company £100 to the intent that they  
should, from time to time, lend the money in sums of £50 to each of two young men free of 25  
the Company trading beyond the seas. The interest to be paid by the borrowers £3 6s. 8d.  
is paid to the Mercers Company.

3. **Justice Randolph** [1586] left £480 to pay two annuities amounting to £25—one  
to Queenhithe Ward and one to Castle Baynard Ward. A deduction of £5 for land tax is  
made from the sum of £25, which leaves £10 to be paid to each of the wards. There is said 30  
to be no income belonging to the charity, nor any will of the testator on record; but in the  
books of the Company dated 1585 there is the following entry by the wardens of the Com-  
pany:—"We charge ourselves with the sum of £480 to the executors of Mr. Randolph for  
two several annuities or rent-charges for the sum of £25 for ever, payable half-yearly, issuing  
out of the lands in Bread-street, which said sum of £480 by the consent of the Company we 35  
the accountants have made £500."

4. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150 on condition that they should  
purchase lands, houses, &c., out of the rents from which they were to pay £2 yearly to the  
poor prisoners in Ludgate, and take the remainder for their pains. The money is paid to the  
Commissioners for Charitable Trusts for the benefit of the Hospital Convalescent Fund (conse- 40  
quent on the abolition of imprisonment for debt).

5. **Thomas Lewin** [1555] gave 15 houses in the parish of St. Nicholas Olave, Bread-street, upon condition that they should provide for the performance of certain superstitious rites and uses therein mentioned, and find a good, sad and honest priest to celebrate mass daily for souls, four times a week. Provision was made for two exhibitions at Oxford and Cambridge of £2 10s. each, and for four almsmen to inhabit almshouses erected by the testator. The almshouses have been destroyed by fire ; and the Company have converted four old houses in St. Luke's into almshouses for the four poor freemen. An allowance of £1 6s. 8d. was to be made annually to the almsmen. The Company now pay these almsmen the sum of £1 6s. 8d., and apply £7 10s. to three exhibitions in lieu of £5 for two mentioned in the will.

6. **Margaret Dane** [1579] bequeathed to the Company £2,000 to be lent out to free-men, for which the Company were bound to pay £100 yearly for various purposes :—

	£	s.	d.	
Christ's Hospital .. .. .	10	0	0	
St. Bartholomew's Hospital .. .. .	10	0	0	
St Thomas's Hospital .. .. .	10	0	0	
Twenty poor maids .. .. .	10	0	0	15
Two scholars .. .. .	10	0	0	
Prisoners, for meat and bread .. .. .	10	0	0	
Bishop Stortford School .. .. .	5	0	0	
Twenty-four London wards .. .. .	25	0	0	
Ironmongers Company .. .. .	10	0	0	20
	£100	0	0	

The sum of £2,000 has been reduced to £1,882 8s. 8d. by payment of costs of an Information filed in 1833; the net dividend from which is £56 9s. 9d. The following is a copy of the account furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners :—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
1877.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
July 1.	To Balance .. .. .	38	19 0	June 30.	By Cash to Commissioners of		25
1878.					Charitable Trusts for		
June 30.	„ Cash from income and revenue	55	15 8		prisoners' money, now for	3 17 10	
					Convalescent Hospitals	3 17 10	
					„ St. Thomas' Hospital ..	3 17 10	30
					„ „ Christ's .. ..	3 17 10	
					„ „ St. Bartholomew's „ ..	3 17 10	
					„ „ Poor maids .. ..	3 17 10	
					„ „ Merton Collego .. ..	1 19 0	
					„ „ St. Peter's „ .. ..	1 19 0	
					„ „ Bishops Stortford .. ..	1 19 0	35
					„ „ Ward beadsles .. ..	9 15 0	
					„ „ Ironmongers Company	3 17 10	
					„ „ Law costs .. ..	12 9 0	
					„ „ Balance .. ..	43 6 8	
		£94 14 8				£94 14 8	40

A new scheme was passed in 1837 on which the distribution is set forth in the summary according to the record in Lord Robert Montagu's Return.

7. **William Chapman** [1579] gave £200 to the Company to the intent that they should pay two exhibitions of £5 each to poor scholars at Oriel College, Oxford; and to pay £5 4s. yearly to be applied in distribution of bread or money to the poor of Cookham, Berks.

8. **Thomas Hallwood** [1622] gave to the Company £400, to the intent that they should pay £16 yearly for four exhibitions at Universities. The money is absorbed in the general funds of the Company, and the annual payments made according to the terms of the will.

9. Nathaniel Loane [1625] charged £2 12s. yearly upon his lands and tenements in the Little Old Bailey, for the benefit of the poor of the Company and the Company's officers. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show rents received from Nos. 23 and 24 Old Bailey to be £59 7s. 6d. per annum. Some deductions and allowances from rents are mentioned but are not explained.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
1877.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
July 1	To balance .. ..	28	14 '2	June 30	By deduction and allowances for rent	16	17 11
1878.					„ pensioners .. ..	36	15 7
June 30	„ rent received .. ..	59	7 6		„ law costs .. ..	2	0 10
					Balance .. ..	32	7 4
		£88	1 8			£88	1 8 10

10. Sir James Cambell [1641] left to the Company £1,000 to be lent to 10 young men of the Company at 4 per cent., the interest (£40) to be applied towards releasing prisoners; he also gave £300 to be lent out at an interest of £10, which latter was to be used by the Company for the faithfully carrying out the former provision of the will. A new scheme was passed in 1837. The income of the charity appears to have been reduced, but no explanations are given in the accounts for this reduction. The estate now consists of £669 15s. 2d. Consols, yielding £19 16s. 10d., which is applied to the Hospital Fund for Convalescents. The sum of £9 is recorded for costs in the year 1877-78.

11. Ralph Handson [1653] devised his messuages, &c., in Crutched Friars to the Company to the intent that they should pay certain sums for various purposes. The income is described in the accounts as £36 a year received as dividend upon £1,200 Consols. The following are the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
June 30	To cash from income and revenue ..	36	0 0	June 30	By cash to pensioners .. ..	38	10 0
	„ „ Ironmongers Compy. ..	33	10 0		„ St. Thomas' Hospital .. ..	2	0 0
					„ St. Bartholomew's „ .. ..	2	0 0
					„ St. Saviour's „ .. ..	5	0 0
					„ Chaplain .. ..	1	0 0
					„ Clerk's salary .. ..	6	16 8
					„ Bridewell .. ..	2	0 0
					Balance .. ..	12	3 4
		£69	10 0			£69	10 0

12. John Sampson [1691] gave to the Company a yearly sum of £6, payable out of the rent of a house in Marlborough, Wilts. The amount of income is subject to a deduction of £1 4s. for land tax, leaving a net amount of £4 16s., which is paid to pensioners.

13. William Chase [1719] gave to the Company £200, to the intent that they should pay yearly £10 to a minister to read prayers daily, and to preach a sermon on Sundays at Sir Robert Geffery's almshouses.

14. Thomas Hanbey [1782] bequeathed £2,000 to Christ's Hospital to educate and clothe two boys who were to be nominated by the Ironmongers Company. The money being in the hands of Christ's Hospital, is not here reckoned in the summary of values.

15. Mary Hanbey [1796] gave to the Company £300 Reduced Stock in order that they should see that the monument of her late husband, erected by her in the churchyard of St. Luke's, Old-street, was regularly painted and repaired from time to time. The dividend received is £9.

16. William Riggs [1814] bequeathed £2,000 Reduced Stock for the benefit of the poor of the Company. The dividends amount to £59 5s., which money is annually distributed among pensioners.

17. **Thomas Betton** [1723] devised property to the Ironmongers Company. The testator, after providing for some pecuniary bequests, gave the residue of all his estate to the Ironmongers Company, making them his executors, upon trust, to place out his estate at interest, on good securities. The income from the estates was to be devoted:—

- (a) *One-half* to the redemption of British Slaves in Turkey or Barbary. 5
- (b) *One-fourth* to Charity Schools in the City and Suburbs of London, in which Schools the education was in accordance with the doctrines taught in the Church of England, the selection of the Schools and the proportions of payment to be as the Company might determine; except that in the selection the School or Schools in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch should always be included, and in the 10 apportionment of the funds no School should receive more than £20 in any one year.
- (c) *One-fourth* to the Ironmongers Company, of which proportion £10 per annum was to be paid to such Minister of the Church of England as should from time to time be entertained in the hospital of the Company, for conducting divine service, and 15 other duties of a ministerial character; £100 a-year to Eleanor Smith (who died prior to 1819), and to keeping the tomb of the testator in repair; the remainder to be given to decayed freemen of the Company, or to their widows and children, in sums not exceeding £10 to each family.

Letters of administration were granted to five individual members of the Company of 20 Ironmongers, who, in 1726, were directed by a Chancery decree, in a suit by the Attorney-General, at the relation of Wrightson against the Ironmongers Company, to come to an account of the estates, the rents, &c., thereof, before the Master. Four months afterwards (October, 1726), the property was assigned from the five administrators to the Ironmongers Company; and three years afterwards (1729) a license was granted to the Company to purchase 25 and hold lands in mortmain not exceeding £1,000 a-year in value, above all charges, the rents and profits to be devoted to the charitable purposes set forth in the Will.

A Master's report in Chancery, dated 9th March, 1730, showed the clear personal estate to consist of—

(a.) Investments in Stocks and India Bonds	..	..	..	£21500	0	0	
(b.) Cash	..	..	..	837	13	0½	30
				<hr/>			
				£22,337 13 0½			

These several sums were afterwards laid out in the purchase of lands, hereditaments in the parishes of West Ham, Barking, Woolwich, and East Ham, in Essex, Stepney in Middlesex, and a fee farm-rent issuing out of lands in Yorkshire. In the year 1744, a decree in Chancery confirmed these as good and proper purchases. 35

In the year 1818, the net produce of the estates was £2,094 12s. 7d., in addition to arrears of rent amounting to £128 9s. 6d. = £2,223 2s. 1d.

In 1727, the Company commenced to apportion to Charity Schools the share due to them as one-fourth of the income, which practice they continued (as per Schedule given in the Charity Commissioners Reports of the year 1819) up to the year 1818, the Schools benefited 40 in the first year being 18 in number, amongst which a sum of £200 was distributed, and those in the last-named year being 64 in number, amongst which the sum of £555 14s 10d. was apportioned.

These distributions (in the year 1818) were made in three classes, the first list of Schools receiving an average of about £10 each; the second, £8; and the third, £7; and they were 45 made in various parts of the Metropolis.

The Clerk of the Ironmongers Company stated in evidence before the Charity Commissioners in 1819, that the Company sent each year to the Treasurers of each Charity School a circular letter, asking for an account of the number of children in the School, and a statement of the finances of the Charity, which returns were filed and columned, and the preportions of allowance estimated therefrom.

5

A scheme was settled by a Master in Chancery (3rd December, 1845), and confirmed by the Court for the Distribution of Charity amongst Schools, where the education was in accordance with the principles of the Church of England.

The Master by his report, dated 3rd December, 1845, certified that the following apportionment was a fair and just distribution of the income arising from Mr. Betton's estate, and 10 funds amongst the different dioceses of England and Wales the dioceses of:—

£				£				£			
London	-	-	360	Chester	-	-	320	Landaff	-	-	180
Canterbury	-	-	180	Chichester	-	-	150	Norwich	-	-	180
York	-	-	200	St. David's-	-	-	200	Oxford	-	-	150
Durham	-	-	180	Ely	-	-	180	Peterborough	-	-	180 15
Winchester	-	-	200	Exeter	-	-	200	Ripon	-	-	200
St. Asaph	-	-	160	Gloucester and Bristol-		180		Rochester	-	-	80
Bangor	-	-	160	Hereford	-	-	150	Salisbury	-	-	180
Bath and Wells	-	-	180	Lichfield	-	-	230	Worcester	-	-	220
Carlisle	-	-	170	Lincoln	-	-	200				20

On the 18th of July, 1877, the School Board for London adopted a petition to be presented to the House of Commons, as follows:—

To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON

25

SH EWETH—

That, in the year 1723, Thomas Betton devised his estate to the Ironmongers Company, upon trust, to pay one-fourth part of the interest and profits thereof to Charity Schools in the City and Suburbs of London, and two other fourth parts of such interest and profits unto the redemption of British Slaves in Turkey and Barbary, and from inquiries made in the Court of Chancery in a suit 30 instituted in 1829 it was found that nearly £100,000 had been accumulated owing to the want of the specified objects of the latter Charity.

That a decree of the Court of Chancery dated the 12th November, 1833, declared that the Court had no jurisdiction to direct the appropriation of the fund thus accumulated to objects other than the redemption of British Slaves without the authority of Parliament.

35

A later decree of the same Court in 1834 reversed this declaration, and in 1835 it was referred to the Master to review his report, having regard, as near as might be, to the intention of the testator touching British Slaves, and to the other charitable bequests in the will.

A further decree of the same Court in 1839 directed the income of the surplus fund to be divided, and one moiety paid to Charity Schools in the City and Suburbs of London, and the other 40 moiety to the necessitated and decayed freemen of the Ironmongers Company, their widows and children. A further decree of the same Court, in January, 1841, reversed a part of the last-mentioned decree, and directed the whole of the said surplus to be applied in supporting Charity Schools in England and Wales.

That, upon an appeal against the last mentioned decree, it was supported by the Attorney-General, and the following reasons for upholding it were assigned:—

- (a) It is a well established principle in Courts of Equity that where a testator has bequeathed property to different definite charitable purposes, some of which have failed, it is to be applied to other charitable purposes as nearly as may be in conformity with the intention of the testator, as such intention is to be collected from his will. 5
- (b) The only charitable purposes directly contemplated as such by the will are two—namely, the redemption of British Slaves in Turkey or Barbary—a purpose which has wholly failed; and the support of Schools in London and its suburbs for education in the principles of the Church of England; and the bequests to such last mentioned charitable purposes affords, therefore, the only guide to be found to the intention of the testator. 10
- (c) The application directed by the decree appealed from, of the property destined to the purpose which has failed, is in conformity with the intention of the testator in so far as it can be collected from such last-mentioned charitable bequests, with regard to the latter of such bequests, inasmuch as it provides for the support of Schools for education in the principles of the Church of England; and, with regard to the former of such bequests, inasmuch as it is extended to the whole of the British community, and no other application has been suggested more in conformity with such intention, and none more nearly resembling the charitable purpose which has failed. 15

That, the said decree of January, 1841, having been affirmed in June, 1844, a scheme for carrying it into effect was established by the Court of Chancery in July, 1846, under which a sum of £6,000 per annum, or thereabouts, has ever since been, and still continues to be, annually distributed in small sums of £5 and upwards, principally to the National Schools in the several dioceses of England and Wales, a certain sum being from time to time apportioned to every of such dioceses by the Ironmongers Company. 20 25

That, while it appears by a comparison of the several decrees that the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery in the matter was doubtful, your Petitioners humbly submit that the reasons assigned for the present distribution of the surplus fund are wholly insufficient, and leave out of consideration those facts which are most deserving of regard.

That there is no ground for imputing to the testator an intention to diffuse the educational benefits, or any other benefits which he had in view, over or among the whole of the British community, and, if any such ground were discovered, the distribution of the fund among the Charity or National Schools in England and Wales not only fails to confer a benefit on the whole of the British community, but actually selects as its objects only a small portion of that community, namely, the children of the poor in England and Wales, thus excluding that very portion of the British community for whom the original gift was made, namely, those who are prisoners, or captives, or otherwise retained against their will in foreign countries. 30 35

That, on the other hand, the objects of the educational bequest, namely, the children of the poor attending the Schools in London and its suburbs, have increased during the century and a half which has since elapsed, to an extent very far greater in proportion than that of the augmented amount which could be derived from the estates of the Charity, even if the whole were now appropriated to like educational purposes; and that, under such circumstances, the humane and benevolent desires apparently operating in the mind of the testator would be best and most certainly construed and carried into effect, as to that portion of his bounty which he directed to be used for the relief of a class of sufferers that has disappeared, by transferring it to, and applying it for, the benefit of the other class that he designed to aid, namely, the Schools for the children of the poor in London and its suburbs, which, in the course of the same time, have vastly multiplied in number. 40 45

That it is the duty of your Petitioners to avail themselves of all funds that may be properly applied to the purpose of educating the children of the Metropolis, which is co-extensive with 50

the City and suburbs of London, the area indicated by the will of the testator; and that these funds come under this designation.

And your Petitioners therefore must humbly pray your Honourable House to pass such a Bill, as shall, when it becomes Law, enact that the income of Betton's Charity, now applied to educational purposes under the decree of the Court of Chancery, be henceforth 5 appropriated for the education of children in the Metropolis, and which shall refer it to some competent authority to settle the terms and conditions; according to which the same shall be awarded or distributed.

On the 26th of July, 1877, Lord Sandon, in answer to Mr. James, stated in the House of Commons that the Government, as at that time advised, did not see any reason for inter- 10 ference in the matter. The estate now consists of property in Essex, yielding rents amounting to £1,802 17s. 4d. and £168,633 6s. Three per Cent. Stock, yielding dividends amounting to £5,044 15s. 6d. = total income £6,847 12s. 10d.

RECEIPTS.				
1877.		£	s.	d.
Oct. 25.	To Balance .. ..	6,508	6	8
1878.				
Oct. 26.	„ Cash from income and revenue	6,847	12	10
	„ Proceeds of Timber .. ..	18	0	0
	„ Income tax returned .. ..	149	10	9
				£13,523 10 3

We certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

JAS. THOS. HORNER, *Master.*  
J. WM. SILBER, } *Wardens.*  
W. HUNSON, }

Dated, this 8th day of February, 1879.

EXPENDITURE.				
1878.		£	s.	d.
Oct. 26.	By Cash to Mr. Majendie, proportion of rent from Michaelmas to January 10, 1877. ..		5	17 8
	„ Cash to Deek's rates and allowances .. ..	17	9	4
	„ Cash to Clergy List .. ..	0	15	0
	„ „ Deek's property tax ..	4	17	9
	„ „ Tracts .. ..	0	2	0
	„ „ Costs of management	468	14	11
	„ „ Waterlow, stationery	62	1	0
	„ „ Ironmongers Company committees .. ..	10	0	0
	„ Cash to Clay printing ..	2	18	0
	„ „ Runnacle's repairs and rebuilding stables, &c., at Sible, Hedingham ..	327	7	0
	„ Cash to Schools in England and Wales .. ..	6,856	10	0
	Balance .. ..	5,766	17	7
				£13,523 10 3

Andited and found to be correct,  
S. ADAMS BECK, *Clerk.*

13. Sir Robert Gefferys [1703] bequeathed £400, the interest to be for an allow- 40 ance to read and celebrate divine service twice every day in the week, according to the rubrics of the Church of England; 50s. to be given to the clerk. He also gave £520 to be laid out in lands or houses, the rent to be applied as follows:—2s. weekly to purchase bread for the poor of Landrake and Erney, in Cornwall, the residue to be paid to the schoolmaster of Landrake. He further gave the Company £200, and a pair of silver flagons valued at £30 for their 45 trouble. He directed that the whole of his estate, except that which related to a few legacies for his relations, should be converted into money, and laid out in the purchase of ground for an almshouse for so many poor people as the rents and proceeds—giving each one £6 per annum and 15s. for a gown—would sustain. In pursuance of these directions a suitable piece of ground in the Kingsland-road was purchased, and 14 houses and a chapel built thereon. 50

Lord Robert Montagu's Return allots £54 6s. 10d. to the parish of St. Dionis, Back- church, London; £72 5s. 8d. to the parishes of Landrake and St. Erney, Cornwall, and £1,233 11s. 8d. in support of almshouses, their inmates and pensioners. Since that Return was made the income has increased. The accounts for 1878 show the estate to consist of £1,120 5s. as rents from property, and £531 13s. as dividend upon £18,464 18s. 8d. Govern- 55 ment Stock=total income £1,654 18s. The accounts attached hereto show a payment of



<i>Analysis</i> :—Education - - - - -										£	s.	d.
Money - - - - -										6,894	19	2
Medical - - - - -										1,784	7	2
Education and Bread - - - - -										42	8	1
Sermon - - - - -										118	4	0
Cleaning Tomb - - - - -										11	0	0
Clothing - - - - -										9	0	0
Books, &c. (Education) - - - - -										30	15	0
Coals, &c. (City Wards) - - - - -										44	8	8
G. U. P. - - - - -										13	16	3
Bread and Money - - - - -										12	5	11
										5	4	0
										£8,966	8	3

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
9. Loane	-	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	-	-	59	7	6						
17. Betton	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	1,802	17	4						
18. Geffery	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	1,120	5	0						15
5. Lewin	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	-	-	8	16	8						
12. Sampson	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	4	16	0						
													2,996	2	6			

*Personalty (A Stock).*

6. Dane	-	-	[	£1,882 8s. 8d. R.	]	-	-	-	-	56	9	9						
10. Cambell	-	-	[	£669 15s. 2d. Consols	]	-	-	-	-	19	16	10						20
11. Handson	-	-	[	£1,200 0s. 0d. ditto	]	-	-	-	-	36	0	0						
15. Hanbey	-	-	[	£300 0s. 0d. R.	]	-	-	-	-	9	0	0						
16. Riggs	-	-	[	£2,000 0s. 0d. ditto	]	-	-	-	-	59	5	0						
17. Betton	-	-	[	£168,633 6s. 0d. Stock	]	-	-	-	-	5,044	15	6						
18. Geffery	-	-	[	£18,464 18s. 8d. ditto	]	-	-	-	-	534	13	0						25
19. Wild	-	-	[	£3,150 0s. 0d. Consols	]	-	-	-	-	93	6	4						
20. Haward	-	-	[	£1,000 0s. 0d. Chartered Gas Co.'s Bond	]	-	-	-	-	44	8	8						
													5,897	15	1			

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

1. Gamage	-	-	[	Ironmongers Company, £400	]	-	-	-	-	6	0	0						30
2. Haydon	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	-	-	3	6	8						
3. Randolph	-	-	[	Ditto £480	]	-	-	-	-	20	0	0						
4. Blundell	-	-	[	Ditto £150	]	-	-	-	-	2	0	0						
7. Chapinan	-	-	[	Ditto £300	]	-	-	-	-	15	4	0						
8. Hallwood	-	-	[	Ditto £400	]	-	-	-	-	16	0	0						35
13. Chase	-	-	[	Ditto £200	]	-	-	-	-	10	0	0						
													72	10	8			
													8,966	8	3			

LEATHERSELLERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is in St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate Within, and stands upon part of the site of St. Helen's Priory. Richard II. granted them a Charter of Incorporation 40 in 1397 ; and various other Charters have been granted since that date. By Act of Common Council, 27th of March, 1778, all persons carrying on the trade of a Leatherseller were obliged to take up their freedom in this Company.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Com-pany a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government 45 Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Robert Ferbras** [1470] gave his two tenements in the parish of All Hallows at the Wall, out of the rents of which the Company were to pay £2 yearly to be spent in bread for the benefit of poor prisoners; and the residue to be applied in sustaining poor members of the Company. The property is supposed to have adjoined the Hall of the Company in London Wall. 5

It is stated by the clerk to the Company that the estate bequeathed by Robert Ferbras was conveyed in 1713 to the trustees of the Broad-street Ward Schools in consideration of £450 and a rent-charge of £2 a-year to be paid to the Company, and that dividends are credited to the account of the charity on £430 Three per Cent. Consols in respect of the £450 cash. 10

A scheme for the re-administration of this charity is stated to have been settled by the Court of Chancery on the 5th of August, 1845. After providing for the mode of keeping accounts, and giving instructions as to the letting of property, &c., it is set forth in Section 4 that the Company shall out of the clear income of the charity be at liberty to apply at their discretion, not exceeding one-third part of the receipts, in relieving poor pensioners of London in such proportions and at such times as they might consider proper, or to place the whole or any part of such one-third portion at the disposal of the Lord Mayor for the relief of destitute persons. 15

Section 5 provides that the remainder of the clear income may be applied by the Company for the benefit of the poor, aged and deserving almsmen and almswomen to be selected at the Company's discretion. 20

Section 6 limits the expense of visiting the property to £5 a-year.

Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes the income now belonging to the trust as £12 18s., and received as dividend upon £430 Consols, of which £2 was payable to prisoners, and the rest in pensions. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners (since the abolition of imprisonment for debt) show that in 1878 the sum of £66 13s. 4d. Consols was sold, but the object for such sale was not stated; as the amount is paid to the Trustees of Charitable Funds, it would appear to have been a redemption of the liability to pay the amounts formerly due to prisoners, but now applicable to the Convalescent Hospital Funds, under a scheme passed a few years ago. In the same accounts there is an income of £11 18s. accounted for, received as dividend upon £363 6s. 8d. Consols (balance of the former amount after the sale referred to above), and £2 as a rent-charge received from the Trustees of the Broad street Ward Schools = total £13 18s. 30

2. **John Scraggs** [1531] left property in Southwark for various purposes, including 6s. 8d. to poor prisoners for beer, bread, cheese and herrings; and some smaller sums to various parishes in Southwark. The sum of £11 2s. 3d. has been sold, and the purchase money £10 11s. 9d. paid to the Trustees for Charitable Funds, apparently to redeem the amount to which the Company was formerly liable on the prisons' account, but which is now payable under the new scheme for the Hospital Fund for Convalescents. The Company pay £1 6s. 8d. to the Southwark parishes as follows:—St. Saviour's, 6s. 8d.; St. Olave's, 6s. 8d.; Bermondsey, 40 6s. 8d.; St. Thomas's, 3s. 4d.; St. George's, 3s. 4d.

3. **John Hasilwood** [1544] gave to the Company £300 in money, a silver basin and ewer, to the value of 20 mares; a cup valued at £6, and a parcel of lead weighing  $11\frac{3}{4}$  cwts. to the intent that they should purchase the site of the late Monastery of St. Helen's, in London, to make thereon a common hall, and to purchase so much lands and tenements or other proceeds as would provide for the living of 4 almsmen and 3 almswomen the sum of 8d. a-week each, and 2 sacks of coals yearly, besides their free residence in the dwelling houses to be provided 45

for them within the site of the said monastery. The site of St. Helen's Monastery was purchased by the Company; but it does not appear whether any other premises were bought to produce an income to provide for the payment of the stipends of these almspeople. The hall was built on this site; near to it was erected 7 almshouses, which were pulled down about 100 years ago upon some improvements being made in St. Helen's-place. The Company still reckon themselves liable for the £12 payable to these almspeople; but in reality they contribute £300 a-year extra as the surplus income of the estate.

**4 Basford and Five Others.**—The following sums were given to the Company to be lent gratis to members thereof:—*George Basford* [1564] £120; *John Elliott* [1597] £50; *William Smith* [1612] £20; *Thomas Banks* [1618] £20; *Richard Ironside* [1623] £200; *George Goodwyn* [1636] £20 = total, £430. Some of the money appears to be lent, inasmuch as Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes the capital possession now as being £252 4s. 8d. in the hands of the Company to be lent out under the new scheme passed in 1835. The value of this money is here reckoned in the summary at 3 per cent.

5. **Elizabeth Gravenor** [1555] gave the manor and lands of Shabcombe, Devon, 1  
which property was afterwards sold by the Company for £1,000. Part of this estate to the  
amount of £412 10s. was laid out by them in 1602 in the purchase of the moiety of an estate  
at Barnet, the other moiety being purchased out of the money belonging to Robert Rogers'  
charity—see No. 6. Nothing is known as to what became of the remaining £1,000. It is  
said by the Commissioners for Inquiry into Charitable Uses that if it were distributed at 20  
once that act would not have been inconsistent with the terms of the donor's will; and if  
the principal remained in the hands of the Company till the time of the civil wars, it is not  
improbable that it left the Company's possession at that time. The objects of Mrs. Gravenor's  
gifts were the reparation of highways, payments to certain poor maids on their marriage, and  
the relief of poor prisoners. The income, as shown in the accounts furnished by the Company 25  
to the Charity Commissioners, amounts to £177 16s. 9d. per annum (Barnet rents £155 10s.,  
and £22 6s. 9d. as dividends upon two sums of Consols amounting to £1,433 2s. 2d.), but the  
expenditure does not show any payment towards charitable purposes, as will be seen in the  
following copy of accounts for 1878 furnished to the Commissioners :—

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
1878.	£ s. d.	1878.	£ s. d.
To cash received of the tenants at Barnet during the year (moiety) .. ..	208 10 0	By cash paid Insurances .. ..	1 2 6
„ dividends on £56 0s. 2d. Consols .. ..	1 13 8	„ Land tax and Tithe rent-charge for 2 houses at Underhill .. ..	2 17 1
„ Chancery divd. on moiety of £1,377 2s. 2d. New 3 per Cents. .. ..	30 19 7	„ W. F. Teevan repayment of amount received for dilapidations .. ..	12 10 0
„ return of property tax, 2 years .. ..	2 1 11	„ Printing .. ..	0 6 3
		„ Notice board and repairs at Underhill..	92 14 3
		„ Receiver of rents, one year .. ..	12 14 6
		„ Property tax allowed tenants .. ..	0 9 5
		„ Ditto on dividends .. ..	0 9 8
		„ General charity account balance .. ..	120 1 6
	<u>£243 5 2</u>		<u>£243 5 2</u>
Rental and arrears, 31st Dec., 1878.			
Estate and Stock Rental.	Arrears.		
Barnet .. ..	155 10 0	38 17 6	
3 per Cent. Consols, £56 0s. 2d.	1 13 8		
New 3 per Cents., moiety of £1,377 2s. 2d., expte. the Gt.			
Northern Railway Company	20 13 1		
	<u>£177 16 9</u>	<u>£38 17 6</u>	

6. **Robert Rogers** [1601] directed that £400 should be delivered to the Leather-sellers Company to be employed in lands "the best pennyworth they could get," and that the 50 house should have £2 yearly of it for ever, and the rest go to four poor scholars, students of divinity, two at Cambridge and two at Oxford.

He also gave to the Company £200 to be lent to 4 young men of the Company being merchant adventurers, £50 to each, at an interest of £6 13s. 4d. for the whole, for the benefit of the almspeople of the Company.

He also gave £100 to be lent to 5 young men, traders, artificers, adventurers, £20 each, each borrower to pay 1,000 good Kentish billets, or 7s. in money to the poor almspeople of the Company.

The Company bought 66 acres of land, besides the George Inn and a cottage and other buildings which, about 60 years ago, were worth £466 16s. a-year. The estates of this trust and those of Mrs. Gravener's [see No. 5] are vested in common; although the accounts are kept separately, the income being equally divided between the two trusts. 10

A new scheme for the re-administration of this charity is stated to have been also settled by the Court of Chancery in 1845. The preliminary provisions of this scheme are similar to those in connection with Gravener's charity.

Section 4 provides that out of the clear annual income of the charity the Company shall be at liberty to apply 40s. for their own use, and the remainder of the clear annual income 15 shall be applied in maintaining 4 poor scholars, students of divinity, two at Cambridge and two at Oxford, such scholars to be chosen by the Leathersellers Company for their distinction in respect of piety, morals and learning.

Section 5 provides that the residue so distributed amongst the 4 poor scholars should be given in 4 equal parts, each annual gift to be contended for a period of 4 years on condition 20 of residence of the scholar at the University, unless such term shall have been cut short by ecclesiastical preferment to the scholar.

It is stated that 3 new houses have been erected on part of the ground belonging to the last-mentioned charity by Messrs. Chirley, lessees for 61 years from Michaelmas, 1824, at a ground rent of £20 per annum. 25

It is considered that with the exception of £2 a-year to which sum the Company are entitled, the whole of the income should be paid for exhibitions. The Company, as shown in the accounts furnished by them to the Charity Commissioners, paid in 1878 the sum of £212 10s. for this purpose; but they did not state to how many exhibitioners or in what amounts each. 30

7. **Edward Taylor** [1565] gave to the Company a messuage and tenement and melting-house in the Old Jewry to provide bread, meat and beer for the poor prisoners. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show a payment of £840 to the Trustees of Charitable Funds, apparently (although it is not so said) to redeem the liability to pay this amount, consequent on the abolition of imprisonment for debt. 35

8. **Hugh Offley** [1594] gave to the Company £120, of which sum £100 was to be lent to two young men being merchants and shopkeepers, retail drapers, to each of them £50 at an interest of £3 6s. 8d., and the other sum of £20 to be lent to two young men of the Company being handy craftsmen, at an interest of 13s. 4d. per annum. The sum of £1 was to be paid to poor decayed men of the Company, £1 to the clerk and beadle, and the remainder to the 40 master and wardens.

He also gave to this Company £30 to be lent to young men of the Bowyers Company; and £20 also to this Company to be lent to young men of the Fletchers Company.

The interest accounted for in the Returns furnished by the Company to the Commissioners is £3 15s. 45

9. **William Moseley** [1617] gave £200 to be spent in lands, and out of the rents the Company were to take £1, and of the residue two-thirds were to be given to a godly preacher to preach a sermon every Sunday in the parish church of Kinver, Staffordshire, and the remaining one-third to be given to the schoolmaster of the Free School at Kinver. He



11. **John Shedbury** [1620] gave £80 to the Company towards the purchase of lands, that the profit might be applied towards the relief of the poor people of the Company. This trust and the two foregoing ones [Nos. 9 and 10] are amalgamated. [*For appropriation see No. 10.*]

12. **Alderman James Bunce** [1630] gave to the Company £350 to purchase lands and to pay out of the income as follows:—£10 to the churchwardens of the parish of Otterden, Kent, for repair of the chapel of the parish church, upon the south side where his ancestors were interred, and also for repairing the body of the church, such sum of £10 to be paid for 10 years = £1 a-year; and failing the churchwardens carrying out the trust, the money to be paid among the poor of the Company. He also gave £8 yearly to the Company to pay to a minister for catechising frequently the people of the parish; and for preaching three times yearly in the parish church of Otterden; and in default of the clergyman the money to be given to the poor of the Company. He also gave £1 yearly to the poor of the Company and £1 yearly to the poor of Otterden, £1 to the renter-warden of the Company, 13s. 4d. to the clerk of the Company, and 6s. 8d. to the beadle.

In the year 1627 the capital sum was spent in connection with the estate at Sydenham [*referred to in No. 10*] apparently to make up the required sum for the whole. At one time four trusts were paid out of one fund, but now the Company keep a separate account of this trust. The accounts supplied by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show that the estate now consists of £265 5s. received as rents from a portion of the Sydenham estate, and £7 12s. as dividend [upon £253 9s. 3d. Consols] = total income £272 17s. In the accounts for 1878 the amount paid to the minister at Otterden was £122 18s.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
1878.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1878.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash received of the tenants at Sydenham during the year	265	5	0	By Cash paid, Balance due from this Trust, 31st Dec., 1877	39	15	5
„ Divds. on £253 9s. 3d. Consols	7	12	0	„ The Minister of Otterden, a year's gift to Christmas, 1877	122	18	0
„ Dilapidations	25	0	0	„ The poor of Otterden, ditto	15	7	3
„ Property tax returned, 2 years	3	19	9	„ Renter Warden, a year's gift to Christmas, 1878	15	9	11
			272 17 0	„ Poor of the Company, ditto	15	9	11
			28 19 9	„ Clerk of the Company, ditto	10	6	7
			301 16 9	„ Beadle of the Company, ditto	5	3	3
Balance	..	..	23 1 9				184 14 11
				„ Repairs, Swanley cottage	76	10	0
				„ Notice board, "House to let"	1	5	0
				„ Insurance	0	6	0
				„ Property tax allowed tenants	2	10	4
				„ „ on July dividend	0	1	7
				„ Receiver of rents	17	10	11
				„ Apportioned expenses of view	2	4	4
							100 8 2
							£324 18 6
			£324 18 6				

13. **Robert Holmden** [1619] gave to the Company his messuage called the "George on Horseback," in Great Eastcheap, upon condition that they should pay out of the rents £12 as follows:—£4 towards the maintenance of a scholar at Oxford or Cambridge to be taken out of the Free Grammar School at Sevenoaks, or Tunbridge, preference to be given to the former, £6 to six poor aged men and women free of the Company, £1 to the renter warden, 13s. 4d. to the clerk of the Company, and 6s. 8d. to the beadle. The rent received from the house now held amounts to £200, and there is a dividend of £1 18s. 8d. [upon £64 10s. 6d. Consols] = total income £201 18s. 8d. The sum of £4 is paid to a scholar from Sevenoaks, and the rest is distributed in money gifts.

14. **Roger Daniell** [1625] gave certain messuages in Bell alley, *alias* Lamb-alley, St. Botolph, Bishopsgate-street, subject to the payment of £20 per annum to the Leathersellers Company; £10 thereof to be paid yearly to Hertford, £5 to a preacher for preaching on



RECEIPTS—continued.			
	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .. ..	650	12	0

EXPENDITURE—continued.			
	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .. ..	3,278	5	4
<i>English School—</i>			
To Master, 3 quarters' salary	45	0	0
„ „ allowance for coals	3	15	0
„ „ „ „ rent	22	10	0
„ „ „ „ gas	0	15	0
„ „ „ „ Mo-			
nitor, half-year ..	5	0	0
„ Printing .. ..	1	10	0
„ Rates, Taxes and Sundries	7	18	11
„ Repairs .. ..	18	12	8
„ Rewards to Boys .. ..	2	0	0
	107	1	7
„ Mr. John Corbett, a year's pension .. ..	60	0	0
<i>Alms-houses—</i>			
„ Almswomen, a year's allowance .. ..	78	0	0
„ Almswomen, Visitation Gifts .. ..	1	10	0
„ Care of chapel rates, taxes, &c. .. ..	14	12	9
„ Repairs .. ..	12	15	10
„ Chaplain, 1 year ..	15	0	0
„ Journeys to pay Alms-people .. ..	2	5	6
	124	4	1
„ <i>Gifts—</i>			
„ Parish of Old Charlton, 3 years .. ..	1	6	0
„ Parish of Holy Cross, Westgate, 1 year ..	1	7	0
„ Parish of Eltham, 1 year .. ..	0	8	8
„ Parish of Lewisham, 1 year .. ..	15	7	2
„ Parish of St. Leonard's, Eastcheap .. ..	1	18	0
„ Parish of Edmonton ..	0	8	8
„ Sion College .. ..	1	1	0
„ Clerk .. ..	0	10	0
	22	6	6
„ Insurances .. ..	2	1	6
„ Repairs to Horse Grove Place .. ..	3	4	6
„ Notice Board, "Land to let" .. ..	5	9	10
„ Rent charge in lieu of tithe .. ..	1	11	6
„ Fencing St. Helen's Park	105	19	3
„ E. J. Smith, for reporting to Charity Commissioners upon proposed letting of land at St. Helen's Park for building .. ..	15	15	0
„ Property Tax allowed tenants .. ..	6	15	10
„ Property Tax on July dividend .. ..	0	3	0
	141	0	5
„ The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds by purchase of Stock in their name, viz., £16 13s. 4d. .. ..	15	17	6
„ Company's allowance as third clause of Scheme .. ..	39	0	9
	£3,787	16	2

£3,787 16 2

£3,787 16 2 65

It is difficult to apportion the amount payable to education, alms-houses, &c.; they are here given in the summary as nearly as can be traced from the accounts.

19. **Theophilus Cater** [1717] gave to the Company £1,200 on condition that they should provide a minister to preach a sermon in the parish church of St. Andrew the Wardrobe in the afternoon of every 30th or 31st of January, as appointed to be kept for the martyrdom of King Charles I.; and the minister was to read between the service and the sermon a list of the charities given by the donor. The Company were to pay to the minister £1 10s., to the reader 5s., to the parish clerk and sexton 2s. 6d. each; and on the day of the sermon being

preached they were to pay to 40 poor men £1 each (10 of them to be members of the Company, 25 free of the parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, and five of the parish of St. Andrew by the Wardrobe. The estate now consists of £1,400 Consols, yielding £42 per annum, which income is applied as required by the donor.

20. **Jeremiah Bright** [1720] gave £150 to the Company upon trust to pay £6 per annum to the poor of the parish of Ruislip :—10s. for a sermon and £5 10s. in bread.

21. **Sir James Eyton** [1725] gave £25 to the Company on trust to pay £1 per annum to the poor of Bangor Isacoed, Flintshire.

22. **Bartholomew Tayer** [1767] left several small sums of money, about which a law suit was heard. The amount now held by the Leathersellers Company consists of £155 3s. 4d. Consols, yielding £4 13s.

23. **Thomas Ewer** [1799] gave to the Company £1,000 Consols [since reduced to £666 13s. 4d.] yielding £20 per annum which is paid to the parish of Highworth, Wilts, £10 to the poor, and £10 to the schoolmaster.

24. **George Gooday**, by will of 17th, July, 1699, gave the Leathersellers Company £200 and also an annual rent of 13s. 4d. from the Mercers Company with a direction to pay twenty-one pence weekly, and every two years to provide a coat or gown for one of the almspeople at Lewisham. The almspeople at Lewisham are women, and a gown used to be given every two years, but this practice has been abolished since 1837. The Company charge themselves with the sum of 13s. 4d. a-year received from the Mercers Company, and £4 11s. as the interest of the £200. The almswomen admitted at Lewisham under the foundation receive 5s. a-week each, beside the 1s. 9d. a week provided by Mr. Gooday, a sixth of £2 6s. 6d. and £2 a-year under Coverley's Charity.

There appears to be a rent-charge of 13s. 4d. and an income of £4 11s. as interest on £200.

25. **Charles James Coverley**, of Providence-row, Finsbury-square, by a very voluminous will, dated 15th January, 1835, after various bequests gave to the Leathersellers Company so much as would produce the amount required to build 16 almshouses for silk weavers, and also made provisions for the maintenance of the almspeople in such houses. There were several other charitable bequests, but the only charitable legacy established by the Court of Chancery seems to have been contained in the following clause of the will :—

	£	s.	d.	
For 12 widows of Weavers Company in Old-street Almshouses, £4 each .. .. .	48	0	0	
For one of the poor of the Leathersellers Company .. .. .	12	0	0	
For 6 women in the Almshouses near Lewisham Church, the Leathersellers being the Trustees, £2 each yearly .. .. .	12	0	0	

Considerable litigation followed, at the conclusion of which there appears to have been left clear sums of stock sufficient to provide for the £48 a-year to be given for the widows of weavers and the two sums of £12 for the poor of the Leathersellers Company. These sums now stand to the account of the Company, and are applied as follows :—£1,600 Three per Cent. Consols, £400 ditto, and £400 ditto, amounting altogether to £2,400, the dividends of which are applied as follows :—

	£	s.	d.	
A poor freeman elected annually for a single gift, £12 .. .. .	12	0	0	
The Almswomen at Lewisham, £2 each .. .. .	12	0	0	
The 12 Almswomen of the Weavers' Company at Wanstead, Essex, £4 each .. .. .	48	0	0	
	£72	0	0	

[Note.—These Almswomen were formerly in the Old-street-road, and have since been moved to Wanstead.]

The estate now consists of £2,400 Consols, yielding £72.

26. **Barnet Almshouses**, built by the Company in 1846. [No endowment.]

## SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charities.	Income. £ s. d.	
1. Ferbras - - - - -	[ Money ] - - - - -	13 18 0	
2. Scraggs - - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - - -	1 6 8	
3. Hasilwood - - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - - -	12 0 0	
4. Basford and others - - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - - -	7 11 0	
5. Gravener - - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - - -	177 16 9	5
6. Rogers - - - - -	[ Education, £175 16s. 9d.; Money, £2 ] - - - - -	177 16 9	
7. Taylor - - - - -	[ Prisoners ] - - - - -	- - -	
8. Offley - - - - -	[ Money ] - - - - -	3 15 0	
9. Moseley - - - - -	[ Sermons, £135 6s. 8d.; Education, £270 13s. 4d.; Money, £417 13s. 4d. ] - - - - -	823 13 4	10
10. Elliott - - - - -			
11. Sudbury - - - - -			
12. Bunce - - - - -	[ Sermon, £122 18s.; Money, £149 19s. ] - - - - -	272 17 0	
13. Holmden - - - - -	[ Education, £4; Money, £197 18s. 8d. ] - - - - -	201 18 8	15
14. Daniell - - - - -	[ Sermon, £3 4s.; Money, £4 6s. ] - - - - -	7 10 0	
15, 16. George Humble - - - - -	[ Education, £8; Money, £180 17s. 2d. ] - - - - -	188 17 2	20
17. Ditto - - - - -	[ - - - - - ] - - - - -	- - -	
18. Colfe - - - - -	[ Education, £541 13s. 8d.; Money, £108 18s. 4d. ] - - - - -	650 12 0	
19. Cater - - - - -	[ Sermon, £1 10s.; Money, £40 10s. ] - - - - -	42 0 0	25
20. Bright - - - - -	[ Sermon, 10s.; Bread, £5 10s. ] - - - - -	6 0 0	
21. Eyton - - - - -	[ Money ] - - - - -	1 0 0	
22. Tayer - - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - - -	4 13 0	
23. Ewer - - - - -	[ Education, £10; Money, £10 ] - - - - -	20 0 0	
24. Gooday - - - - -	[ Money ] - - - - -	5 4 4	30
25. Coverley - - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - - -	72 0 0	
26. Barnet - - - - -	[ Almshouses ] - - - - -	No endowment.	
		<u>£2,690 9 8</u>	

Analysis:—	£ s. d.	
Education - - - - -	1,010 3 9	
Money - - - - -	1,411 7 3	35
Sermons - - - - -	263 8 8	
Bread - - - - -	5 10 0	
<u>£2,690 9 8</u>		

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5. Gravener - - - [	Rent ] - - -	155 10 0		
6. Rogers - - - [	Ditto ] - - -	155 10 0		40
9. Moseley - - - }				
10. Elliott - - - }	Ditto ] - - -	788 5 0		
11. Sndbury - - - }				
12. Bunce - - - [	Ditto ] - - -	265 5 0		
13. Holmden - - - [	Ditto ] - - -	200 0 0		45
15, 16. Geo. Humble - - [	Ditto ] - - -	187 10 0		
18. Colfe - - - [	Ditto ] - - -	609 8 6		
1. Ferbras - - - [	Rent-charge ] - - -	2 0 0		
3. Hasilwood - - - [	Ditto ] - - -	12 0 0		
14. Daniell - - - [	Ditto ] - - -	7 10 0		50
24. Gooday - - - [	Ditto ] - - -	0 13 4		
Carried forward - - - - -			2,383 11 10	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.

Personally (A Stock).

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward													
1. Ferbras	-	-	[ £363 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	11	18	0	2333	11	10		
5. Graveney	-	-	[ £1,433 2s. 2d. Consols ]	-	-	22	6	9					
6. Rogers	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	22	6	9					
9. Moseley	-	-											5
10. Elliott	-	-	[ £1,180 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	35	8	4					
11. Sudbury	-	-											
12. Bunce-	-	-	[ £253 9s. 3d. Consols ]	-	-	7	12	0					
13. Holmlen	-	-	[ £64 10s. 6d. Consols ]	-	-	1	18	8					
15, 16. Geo. Humble	-	-	[ £45 4s. 5d. Consols ]	-	-	1	7	2					10
18. Colfe -	-	-	[ £177 10s. 10l. Consols ]	-	-	14	11	8					
19. Cater -	-	-	[ £1,400 Consols ]	-	-	42	0	0					
22. Tayer -	-	-	[ £155 3s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	4	13	0					
23. Ewer -	-	-	[ £666 13s. 4d. Consols ]	-	-	20	0	0					
25. Coverley	-	-	[ £2,400 Consols ]	-	-	72	0	0					15
									256	2	4		
Personally (B from Companies).													
2. Seraggs	-	-	[ Leathersellers Company ]	-	-	1	6	8					
4. Basford and others	-	-	[ Ditto £252 4s. 8d.]	-	-	7	11	0					
8. Ofley -	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	3	15	0					
18. Colfe -	-	-	[ Miscellaneous ]	-	-	26	11	10					20
20. Bright	-	-	[ Leathersellers Comy., £150 ]	-	-	6	0	0					
21. Eyton-	-	-	[ Ditto £25 ]	-	-	1	0	0					
24. Gooday	-	-	[ Ditto £200 ]	-	-	4	11	0					
									50	15	6		
									2,690	9	8		25

MERCERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is in Cheapside, built on the site of the dissolved religious house of St. Thomas, of Acon, which site (with other estates) the Company purchased of Henry VIII., in 1541, for £969 17s. 6d. The Company was incorporated by Richard II., in 1393. The charities under the care of this mystery were seriously imperilled about 200 years ago by the Company having incurred great indebtedness, partly through the adoption of an annuity scheme, partly through lending £10,000 in money to King Charles I., and partly on account of severe losses through the Great Fire in 1666, and the expense of rebuilding the Royal Exchange. The scheme in which the Company engaged in 1698, was that of granting annuities at £30 per cent. to widows of clergymen, according to sums paid by their husbands. The plan was suggested to the Company by Dr. Asheton, rector of Beckingham, Kent, by which married clergymen might pay down lump sums as a form of insurance for their widows. After numerous losses, the Company lowered the rate to £18 per cent., but were obliged to stop in 1745, when they petitioned Parliament for aid, setting forth in their petition that they had drawn upon the charity funds, and were indebted to the charities and to their various creditors to the amount of £100,000. The indebtedness has been wiped out [see No. 1]. The two great charities held in trust are those of St. Paul's School [No. 1 in the following List] and Whittington's almshouses [No. 67]. The former, in St. Paul's Churchyard, established for 153 day scholars, was originally worth £55 14s. 10½d., and has grown to be worth £11,992 1s. 4d. Whittington's almshouses, or College Trust (original amount not traced) is now worth over £11,000 a-year. A large number of pensions are given to the gross amount of £7,479 9s. per annum: there are two recipients of £10 each, three of £5, two of £15, four of £20, eight of £25, 132 of £35, one of £39, three of £40, one of £48, twelve of £50, three of £60, three of £70, one of £75, one of £100, one of £115 15s., one of £125,

one of £140, and two of £150 each. The total income for charitable purposes under the Company is £37,289 12s. 5d.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the Charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 24th of the same month, acknowledging receipt of letter of 4th instant, and stating that all information required by the School Board was in possession of the Charity Commissioners.

#### LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Dr. John Colet, Dean of St. Paul's** [about 1511] founded St. Paul's School, the building of which is situated in St. Paul's Churchyard. Dr. Colet gave lands in Buckinghamshire, measuring 1,965 acres, arable and pasture land, and 30 acres woodland; the annual income at the time of the grant was £55 14s. 10½d. This may be considered as the original endowment of the school, and it constituted for several years its only revenue. Subsequent to the foundation of the school, the donor also gave 17 cottages (including 6 houses in Aldgate) and 75 acres of land at Stebbunhith (now Stepney) also forming part of the endowment of the school.

In 1507 Dean Colet gave 3 messuages and 216 acres of land in and about Barton, Cambridgeshire, and other lands not described; also 3 messuages and 100 acres of land, with fishing weirs, &c., in the town of Colchester, and various other lands, tenements, fisheries, rents, reversions, &c., with the income from which the Company were to maintain a chantry of one chaplain to celebrate Divine service in a certain chapel near the school at the southern part of the said school, and for other things to be done and fulfilled according to the will of the founder.

Besides a rent-charge of £8 on land in Barwick, Hertfordshire, in 1514 the Dean further gave a messuage with shops in Soper-lane, two tenements respectively, appertaining to the parish churches of St. Mary, of Colechurch, and St. Mary-at-Bow; two messuages near London Bridge, in the parish of St. Magnus-the-Martyr; his Grammar-school, and the chapel founded with the same, and a house for the master, and other offices then lately built by him near the wall of the churchyard of St. Paul, at the east part thereof; his grammar-house, lately called Poule's School, and 4 shops under it; 2 messuages in the Old Change; 6 tenements in Pudding-lane, Billingsgate—all for the Company to hold for the continuation of the Grammar-school in the churchyard of the Cathedral of St. Paul, and for the sustentation of one master and one usher or two ushers.

In the Appendix to Knight's "Life of Dean Colet," published in 1724, there is a copy of the Statutes of the school, and a schedule of the property belonging to the trust. The Mercers Company did not come into the possession of the whole of Dean Colet's property until 1524 (5 years after the donor's death) at which time it produced a revenue of £122 0s. 11d.

The Company lent divers sums of money to King Charles I., the Parliament, and the City of London; and lost a large sum consequent on the Great Fire in 1666, for which they incurred a considerable debt. They applied large portions of the charity money towards discharging their liabilities. Upon their petition to Parliament, a grant was made of £3,000 a-year for 35 years, out of the duty on coals imported into the port of London. In the year 1745, there was a debt owing from the Company to the school estate of £34,637 15s. 0d., with which debt the Company charged themselves, and which amount they defrayed by instalments.

In 1820 the rents received from the property belonging to the estate amounted to £5,252 2s. 11½d. per annum. [In addition to the endowment of Dean Colet, the school enjoys a further endowment from Viscount Campden, which is described as a separate endowment in No. 2].



## SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

		PAYMENTS.			
		£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
1878.					
Jan. 1	To Cash paid Govern-				
to	nors of St. Paul's				
Dec. 31	school, balance				
	1877 ... ..	7,131	19	2	
	Cash paid Govern-				
	nors of St. Paul's				
	school, balance				
	on account, 1878	5,000	0	0	
					12,131 19 2
	Solicitor's Bills, one year ...		25	18	10
	Surveyor's " " ...		47	1	6
	Land Agent's " " ...		84	2	2
	Receiver's poundage on rents				
	received in London ...	172	12	6	
	Expenses collecting rents in				
	Bucks ...		96	18	0
	Salaries to officers-- clerk £100,				
	accountant £100, beadles £10	210	0	0	
	One year's quit rents ...		9	18	5
	One year's repairs				
	to farms ...	122	7	4	
	On account build-				
	ing new farm-				
	house at Col-				
	chester ...	200	0	0	
					322 7 4
	One year's rates and taxes ...		6	0	0
	Annual subscrip-				
	tions and dona-				
	tions to chari-				
	ties, to schools,				
	&c., country				
	property ...	50	19	0	
	Annual subscrip-				
	tions and dona-				
	tions to chari-				
	ties, Whitecha-				
	pel and Stepney	430	11	0	
					481 10 0
	One year's insurances ...		66	14	6
	Stationery, printing and adver-				
	tisements ...		13	18	0
	Expenses carrying on business				
	of the Albion public house at				
	Shadwell, previous to re-let-				
	ting ...		46	7	1
	Care of York and Arbour-				
	squares ...		12	15	0
	Proportion of expense of Appo-				
	sition dinner ...	200	0	0	
	John Young, for auditing				
	accounts ...	31	10	0	
	Income Tax on Receiver's				
	poundage ...		2	2	9
	Salary to woodman, and ex-				
	penses of cutting timber ...		67	5	9½
					£13,959 1 0½
	To Cash paid Governors of				
	St. Paul's school for purchase				
	of site for new school at				
	Hammersmith ...	41,000	0	0	
					£54,959 1 0½
	To Balance :—				
	Cash ...	5,627	11	6	
	Ditto Timber				
	account ...	214	10	7	
	Truro prize				
	account ...	38	1	6	
	Rents in collec-				
	tion ...	5,365	15	9½	
	Property tax not				
	recovered ...	476	19	0	
					11,722 18 4½
	Carried forward ..				£66,681 19 4¾

		RECEIPTS.			
		£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
1878.					
Jan. 1	By Balance :—Cash	7,131	19	2	
	Rents in collec-				
	tion ...	5,122	14	5½	
	Cash account,				
	Truro prize ...	48	11	6	5
	Property tax not				
	recovered ...	548	14	5	
					12,851 19 6¼
Dec. 31.	Rent received,				
	Stepney pro-				10
	perty ...	4,792	1	0	
	Rent received,				
	City and				
	Whitechapel .	2,113	3	9	
	Rent received,				15
	Buckingham-				
	shire ...	2,264	8	5	
	Rent received,				
	Essex, Cam-				20
	bridge, and an-				
	nuity from				
	Duke of Buck-				
	ingham ...	507	2	8	
					9,676 15 10
	One year's divi-				25
	dends on				
	£2,829 17s. 5d.				
	Consols, stand-				
	ing in the				30
	name General				
	of the Court				
	of Chancery,				
	ex parte Re-				
	gent's Canal...	84	18	0	
	Do. £1,730 2 0				35
	London and				
	Blackwall Rail-				
	way Company	51	18	0	
	Do. £165 19 5				40
	Cambridge &				
	Bedford Rail-				
	way Company	4	19	8	
	Do. £326 16 2				
	School Board				
	for London ...	9	16	0	45
	Do. £6,711 15 6				
	East London				
	Railway Com-				
	pauy ...	291	7	0	
	Do. £1,207 11 0				50
	Official Trus-				
	tees of Chari-				
	table Funds...	36	4	6	
	Do. £209 19 6				55
	do. ...	6	6	0	
	Half-year's divi-				
	dends on				
	£52 0 1 do.	0	15	7	
	Do. £57,500 0 0				
	Consols ...	862	10	0	60
	Do. £14,228 4 6				
	do. ..	213	8	6	
	One year's divi-				
	dends ou				
	£26,000 0 0				65
	New Three per				
	Cents. ...	780	0	0	
					2,252 3 3
	One and a half-year's dividends				
	on £1,408 12s. 7d., High				70
	Masters House (less property				
	tax on half-year) ...				63 2 3
	Fine payable by Duke of Buck-				
	ingham every 21 years on an				
	estate called Nether Win-				75
	chenden, in Bucks., due 29th				
	September, 1878 ...		300	0	0
	Carried forward ...				£25,141 0 10¼

SCHOOL ACCOUNT—continued.

PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .. ..	66,681	19	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
<hr/>			
	£66,681	19	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

RECEIPTS.			£	s.	d.
Brought forward..	..	..	25,144	0	10½
Cash of Mr. Glover for proportion of the licensing fees paid for Albion public-house, Shadwell ...	...	...	13	0	10
Cash for timber sold from Hengrove and Conscience, Field Woods ...	...	...	281	16	4½
Difference between the year's rental of the estate ...	12,172	0	5		
and the amount actually received in 1878	11,928	19	1		
			243	1	4
			25,681	19	4½
Cash for proceeds of sale of £43,271 15s. 6d. Consols, at 94½	...	...	41,000	0	0
			£66,681	19	4½
					20

J. PALMER, LL.D.,

Feb. 21st, 1879. J. PALMER, LL.D.,  
Master of the Mercers Company.

Audited and found correct.

JOHN YOUNG,

March 26th, 1879. JOHN YOUNG, Auditor. 25

2. **Viscount Campden** gave money which now forms a rent-charge [tithes] of £390 10s. 2d. annually, and £744 as dividends upon £20,000 Reduced Stock, and £4,800 Consols =total, £1,134 10s. 2d., which is applied in Exhibitions at St. Paul's School.

3. **Mercers School.** In the 33rd year of Henry VIII., the King granted to the Company, in consideration of £969 17s. 6d., premises which had belonged to the then dissolved religious house or hospital of St. Thomas of Acon, upon part of which site the present Hall, Chapel, and other buildings of the Company stand, and amongst other things, the Company covenanted with the King, his heirs and successors, to provide at their own cost and to maintain a free grammar-school within the City of London perpetually, and to find a sufficient master to teach 25 children free of charge for ever.

The Company, on being applied to by the Educational Endowments Committee, made no answer; but Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that the number of children have been increased to 70. The income is stated in the same Return to consist of a rent-charge of £1,800 16s. 6d.; in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners the payments from the Company are set down at £1,831 3s. 10d.

*Dr.*

*Mercers Chapel School.*

*Ct.*

A Free Grammar School, to teach 25 Boys for ever.

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
1878.				
Jan. 1.	To cash paid Henry Hart, retired allowance, Assistant Writing Master ... ..	50	0	0
"	Rev. F. S. Berry, one year's salary as Head Master ... ..	192	10	0
"	Rev. C. P. Marriott, one year's salary as Assistant Master ... ..	345	12	6
"	Thos. Wheeler, one year's salary as Writing Master ... ..	208	17	6
"	Mons. Barlet, one year's salary as French Master ... ..	189	2	6
"	Income Tax on Masters' salaries	13	17	6
"	Classical Examiner, £15 15s. 0d., Mathematical, £10 10s. 0d., French, £5 5s., Writing and Drawing, £5 5s. 0d. ... ..	36	15	0
	Carried forward .. ..	£1,436	15	0

INCOME.			
1878.		£	s. d.
Dec. 31.	By cash for Tuition Fees	298	6 8
	„ Amount paid by Mercers Co.	1,831	3 10
			45
			50
			55
Carried forward	.. ..	£2,129	10 6

Mercers Chapel School—continued.

EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward .. ..	1436	15	0	Brought forward .. ..	2,129	10	6
„ Books as rewards of merit, £25, books for library, £10 ...	35	0	0				
„ Rent of premises, 1 year ...	120	0	0				5
„ Repairs ... ..	278	7	10				
„ Rates and Taxes ... ..	71	1	4				
„ Disbursements, per Head Master ...	85	0	1				
„ Insurance to Michaelmas, 1879 ...	5	10	0				
„ Surveyor's charges ... ..	13	19	0				10
„ J. P. Dormay, 10 tons of Coal at 25s. ... ..	12	10	0				
„ Printing, &c. ... ..	8	17	3				
„ Ede & Son, for Robs ... ..	13	13	0				
„ W. Connell, winding clocks ... ..	2	2	0				15
„ Expenses for Prize day ... ..	10	0	0				
„ Donation, Thomas Wheeler, Writing Master ... ..	36	15	0				
	£2,129	10	6		£2,129	10	6

Examined and found correct, this 22nd day of May, 1879.  
J. PALMER, LL.D.,  
J. WATNEY, JUN.,  
N. WATNEY,  
GEO. PALMER, } Wardens.

4 & 5. **Thomas Rich.** Under this head Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes two separate trusts, one yielding £58 10s. 6d. [partly for education (not defined) and partly in payment to the parish of Lambeth (purpose not stated)] and another one yielding £192 for Exhibitions. No reference is made to charities in this particular dual form in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners, nor in the records found at the Charity Commissioners' office, but in another dual form in both cases. Thomas Rich [1672] gave to the Company his property in St. Mary Axe, out of the rents and profits of which they were to pay £12 to two poor scholars (in sums of £6 each) who should have been taught at Mercers Chapel, and were proceeding to University.

By another bequest the sum of £4 was made payable to the master of the Mercers School, out of the rents received from a dwelling-house, gardens, &c., at West Ham. The two separate accounts supplied by the Company to the Charity Commissioners are given below; the income from the first trust is £246 15s. 0d. dividends on Stock, and the second one £26 15s. 7d. from a similar source==total, £273 10s. 7d.

Dr.	Rich's Exhibitions.	Cr.	
Founded under the will of Thomas Rich, for two scholars educated at Mercers School going to the Universities.			
1878.	£ s. d.	1878.	£ s. d.
Jan. 1. To Cash paid Edward Salisbury, one year's exhibition ... ..	50 0 0	Jan. 1. By Balance ... ..	375 5 0½ 40
To Cash paid H. C. Price, one year's exhibition ... ..	50 0 0	Dec. 31. „ One year's dividend on £1,000 Reduced Three per Cents, part of the sum of £26,543 4s. 6d. standing in the names of the Mercers Company ... ..	30 0 0 45
To Cash paid E. C. Jarvis, half-year's exhibition ... ..	25 0 0	„ One year's dividends on £6,650 Consols, part of the sum of £61,619 6s. 3d. standing as above ... ..	199 10 0 50
	£125 0 0	„ Half-year's dividends on £350 Consols, part of the sum of £61,619 6s. 3d. standing as above ... ..	5 5 0
To Cash paid for the purchase of £350 Consols at 95½, and commission ... ..	334 13 9	„ One year's annuity payable out of Rich's St. Mary Axe estate to 31st December, 1878 ... ..	12 0 0 55
To Balance (invested in Reduced Annuities, £311 8s. 3d., Consols £5,714 3s. 4d.) ... ..	162 6 3½		
	£622 0 0½		£622 0 0½

*The Annuity, &c, under the will of Thomas Rich, payable to the master of Mercers School, for one year, ending 31st Decemb. r, 1878.*

1878.	£	s.	d.	1878.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 10. To Cash paid Rev. F. S. Barry, master of Mercers School ...	26	15	7	Dec. 31. By one moiety of the net interest on £1,951 2s. 1d. Consols, being part of the sum of £61,619 6s. 3d. standing in the name of the Mercers Company .. ...	26	15	7 5
	£26	15	7		£26	15	7

6. **David Appowell** [1508] gave to the Company £100 to be lent to young men who should pay as interest 4 cart-loads of great coals yearly to be distributed among the poor people of the parish of St. Lawrence, Jewry, by the oversight of the clerk and the beadle of the Company, to whom he gave 3s. 4d. to be paid by the said young men. Lord Robert 10 Montagu's Return describes the estate as now consisting of £300 11s. 10d. Reduced Stock, yielding £14 0s. 4d. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners, however, record only £5 per annum as payable to the parish of St. Lawrence, Jewry, the amount paid 60 years ago.

7. **Sir John Allen** [1521] gave to the Company £300 acknowledged to have been for 15 certain superstitious uses, in addition to the payment of 4s. 4d. to the almsmen of Whittington College [See No. 67], 1s. 4d. to the keeper of Mercers Chapel, and 3 loads of coals among the poor householders in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Milk-street, St. Nicholas Acon, and St. Benet Fink. The sum of £1 7s. 0d. is paid to the 3 parishes for coals, and 6s. in alms (money)=total, £1 13s. 0d.

8. **Dame Joan Bradbury** [1523] granted to the Company lands then worth £20 20 a-year. The lands included 29 acres in the neighbourhood of the present Bond-street, and about 120 acres in Westminster. The object of the trust was for the carrying out of certain superstitious uses, and to pay 30s. in coals for the poor inhabitants of the parish of St. Stephen, Coleman-street. By some means the greater portion of the land has been lost.

There is an estate on the north side of Long Acre with an effigy of Dame Bradbury at 25 the front of the block of buildings. The ground measures 8½ acres; Mercers-street, one of the streets forming the square of property, indicates the connection of the property with this Company.

The amount of rent received from this estate has not been ascertained. The Company still pay the sum of £1 10s. 0d. per annum to the parish of St. Stephen, Coleman-street. 30

9. **William Brown** [20th, Henry VIII] gave to the Company £200; to pay £5 4s. among the poor freemen of the Company; 10s. to the master and the wardens, and 3s. 4d. to the clerk.

10. **Nicholas Slatham** [1538] gave for the relief and sustenance of six poor people in an hospital, to which the King would give license, 500 mares to be lent amongst young men 35 at 5 per cent. interest. The interest of the legacy, amounting to £16 13s. 4d. per annum, has always been given to St. Bartholomew's Hospital (reckoned as a dividend upon £333 6s. 8d.)

11 & 12. **Alderman William Dauntsey** [1542] founded two charities:—  
(a) *Bread Charity.* The donor gave £200 to be lent to 4 young men of the Company, each of them to give 1 load of coals (4 loads in all), 2 loads to be given to the poor people in 40 the parish of St. Lawrence, Jewry, and 2 to those of the parish of St. Antholin's, Budge-row. The Company pay annually £6 15s 2d. in connection with this trust, which payments the Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses declared to be inadequate to the present value of the coal required to be provided, but which is probably calculated upon the value at the time of the bequest.

(b.) *School and almshouse at West Lavington, Wilts.* The same donor directed his executors to purchase the void ground of the parish church of All Hallows, on the north side of the vicarage of West Lavington, and to cause a house called the Church House, and a house for the school to be kept in, and 8 chambers for almshouses to be erected. To support these, he left property in Gracechurch-street and the neighbourhood, then worth £47 8s. 4d. 5 a-year. The accounts attached hereto show the present income to be £659 4s. 11d., which sum is here accounted for in the Summary, in about equal proportions for school and almshouse, for want of detailed information as to the apportionment of various expenses noted in the accounts below :—

*West Lavington Charity.*

School and almshouses under the will of Alderman Dauntsey, originally for seven poor almswomen, but increased 10 to ten in 1831.

1878.	£	s.	d.	1878.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1. To Cash paid one year's maintenance of ten poor almswomen and £3 per annum for clothing ... ..	238	0	0	Dec. 31. By Cash for one year's charges as under, viz. :—						
Dec. 31. Rev. A. Baynham, one year's salary and gratuity ... ..	170	0	0	Paid under decree 20th March, 1633 ... ..	60	0	0			15
Ditto allowed for usher ... ..	80	0	0	By Cash, Mercers Company ... ..	599	4	11	659	4	11
Ditto do. coals ... ..	15	0	0							20
Ditto taxes and disbursements...	20	16	9							
One year's insurance on £5,000 to Michaelmas, 1879 ... ..	4	9	0							
Gratuity to W. Gerard for past services as usher ... ..	52	10	0							25
W. Sainsbury, for painting and other works ... ..	78	9	2							
	<u>£659</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>					<u>£659</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

13. **Lent Sermons.** In 1542 King Henry VIII., in consideration of £969 17s. 6d. granted to the Company certain premises (apparently religious houses which had been dissolved at the Reformation), and the Company covenanted (inter alia) to provide a 30 substantial learned man to make a sermon annually in the Mercers Chapel for ever. The annual amount is recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as £6.

14. **Robert Chertsey** [1555] bequeathed to the Company all his messuages, tenements, houses, &c., situated in the parish of St. James Garlickhithe, on condition that they should give weekly for ever 7d. to each of three poor householders free of the Company =£1 10s. 35 4d. per annum each=total, £4 11s. 0d.

15. **John Marsh** [1557] gave to the Company £200 to be lent to 5 poor young men of the Company at 5 per cent. interest (amounting to £10) out of which interest he directed that £568 should be paid to the curate and churchwardens of the chapel of Uxbridge, the curate and churchwardens being required to provide good sweet bread for the poor of the 40 parish to the amount of 2s. every Sunday for 24 poor people—one pennyworth each=total, £5 4s. 0d. per annum, the residue of the £5 6s. 8d. (2s. 8d.) to remain to the curate and churchwardens.

In addition to the £5 6s. 8d., he gave out of the said interest £3 5s. 0d. towards the relief of debtor prisoners [now applied to the fund for convalescents in hospitals], 15s. in 45 coals to the poor householders of St. Lawrence Jewry, 10s. to the wardens, 3s. 4d. to the person assigned to distribute the moneys=in all £10.

16. **Sir Roger Martin** [1573] gave to the Mercers Company £200 to be lent to 4 young men of the Company at 4 per cent.; the annual interest, amounting to £8, payable towards the relief of poor prisoners (now applied to the fund for convalescents). 50

17. **Frances Clarke** delivered to the Mercers Company £200 as a free gift to charitable uses; and the Company undertook to pay £10 yearly towards the discharging, relieving and succouring poor people that should at any time be in the hole of the Poultry Counter. The money is now applied to medical purposes (hospital for convalescents).

18. **Lady Isabella Gresham** directed that out of certain houses in Milk-street and 5 Lad-lane, which she gave to the Company, there should be paid £3 to each of the parishes of St. Mary Aldermanbury, St. Lawrence Jewry, and St. Vedast, Foster-lane=£9 to the parishes; and also 6s. 8d. to the renter warden, and 3s. 4d. to the clerk of the Company=in all £9 10s. 0d.

19. **Humphrey Baskerfield** [1563] gave to the Company £200 to be lent to 4 young men of the Company in sums of £50 each on bond, the interest to consist of 8 cart-loads of 10 charcoal, and to be distributed among the parishes of St. Lawrence Jewry, St. Michael Bassishaw, St. Peter, Westeheap, and to the poor bedesmen of Whittington College [No 67], and the interest also to include 3s. 4d. to be paid to the housewarden, 6s. 8d. to the renter-warden, and 3s. 4d. to the clerk of the Company. Lord Robert Montagu's Return accounts for an income of £13 13s. 8d. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Com- 15 missioners only show £7 10s. 0d. payable to the parishes, to which may be added 10s. paid to the officers of the Company, but which is not mentioned in the accounts=total income, £8.

20. **Alice Blundell** [1570] gave to the Company £200 to be lent to two young men of the Company who were to pay every Sunday in the forenoon after service thirteen penny loaves to 13 poor folks in the parish of St Lawrence Jewry, in the presence of the church- 20 wardens, or of two parishioners at least.

21. **Sir Thomas Gresham** [1575] gave the Royal Exchange to the Corporation of London and the Mercers Company in equal portions of interest, with the rents of which they were to maintain 7 lectures (4 in divinity, astronomy, music, and geometry, £50 each, and 3 lectures in law, physic, and rhetoric, also £50); and to pay £53 6s. 8d. annually to 8 almspeople 25 appointed to reside in the almshouses then in the parish of St. Peter-le-Poor (each person £6 13s. 4d.); £50 to the prisoners in 5 prisons named, and £40 (in 4 sums of £10 each) to Christ's, Bethlehem, Bartholomew, and St. Thomas's Hospitals, and £10 to the prisoners in the Poultry Compter. Part of the duties assigned above were required to be performed by the Corporation of London, and part by the Mercers Company. The Exchange was burnt down in the Great 30 Fire in 1666, and was rebuilt by the Corporation and the Company jointly, at an expense of £58,962 for the building, and £7,017 11s. 0d. for the additional ground. The gross rental (including an annuity of £500 from the excess), as reported upon by the Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses, is £6,080, which is divided equally between the Corporation and the Company. The Exchange is managed by a Committee appointed in equal proportions 35 by the two interested bodies. The Company redeemed the charge for Christ's Hospital; they now pay £10 to each of the other three hospitals, £10 to the Hospital Convalescent Fund, and £300 (in sums of £100) for the three lectures in law, physic and rhetoric, which is the share of the lectures allotted, to be maintained by the Mercers Company separately from the Corporation. 40

22 and 23. **John Heydon** [1579] gave £1,000 to the Company with instruction that they should apply certain sums to various purposes. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show payments in accordance with the terms of the will as follow:—to the parish of St. Michael Paternoster Royal, £24 8s. 2d.; to St. Martin Vintry, £6 9s. 2d.; to St. James Garlickhithe, £3 8s. 10d.; to St. Thomas-the-Apostle, £2; and a 45 parish in Devonshire, £5 12s. 4d. The sum of £36 13s. 4d. was to be disposed of as follows:—£6 13s. 4d. each to the Hospitals of St. Thomas, Bartholomew and Bridewell, £16 for prisoners (now for Convalescent Hospital Fund) and 13s. 4d. for the Company's officers.

24. **Martha Barrett** [1584] gave £100 to the Company to be lent to two young men, at an interest of £3 6s. 8d., which latter sum should be divided—£1 13s. 4d. to the parish of St. Sepulchre, 16s. 8d. to the parish of St. Michael Paternoster, and 16s. 8d. to the parish of St. Martin Vintry, which moneys are paid accordingly.

25. **Martha Barrett** [1584] gave to the Company £100 to the intent that they should pay to one of the poorest scholars in Magdalen College, Oxford, studying divinity, to be elected by the Mercers Company, £5 yearly. The annual income is now £18, arising as dividend upon £600 Consols.

26. **Sir William Damsell** [1582] gave to the Company £240 in trust, to distribute £5 to the poor, and to other godly uses at their discretion; and the residue to be used by the Company. The amount of £5 is paid to two poor widows of the Company.

27. **Robert Hilson** [1582] gave to the Company 100 marks to be lent to poor young men at 5 per cent., and directed that the Company should, out of the interest (£13 6s. 8d.) pay to Christ's Hospital, £10 14s. 8d. to buy black caps for the poor children there, and that they should pay £2 12s. 0d. to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Michael Crooked-lane, for distribution in bread. In addition to the £2 12s. 0d. payable to St. Michael Crooked-lane, there is a dividend of £1 16s. 0d. upon £60 2s. 7d., accumulations from the annual payments having been in arrear in times gone by.

28. **Sir Thomas Rivett** [1582] gave to the Company £200 to be lent to poor young men of the Company, directing that the holders thereof should distribute every Sunday the parishes of St. Margaret Lothbury, in London, and Chippenham, in Cambridgeshire, thirteen penny loaves to 13 poor persons in each parish, the sexton always to be one. The sum of £2 12s. 0d. is paid annually to the parish of St. Margaret Lothbury. There appears, however, to have been some omission of payments for past years to the parish of Chippenham, as in addition to the annual payment of £2 12s. 0d., which is the normal share for this parish, there is a further payment of £1 15s. 6d. as dividend upon £59 6s. 5d. Reduced Stock (accumulations from arrears).

29. **Sir Lionel Duckett** [1585] gave to the Company £200 to be lent out to 4 young men of the Company at 4 per cent., the interest to be distributed amongst the poorest persons in the parishes of St. Lawrence Jewry, St. Mary Magdalen, Milk-street, and St. Peter in Cheap. The renterwarden was to retain 4 nobles for his own use.

30. **Peter Symonds** [1586] gave various sums of money, which are now represented by the following payments:—to the City of Winchester, £4 5s. 4d., to Christ's Hospital at Winchester, £1 6s. 0d., to Christ's Hospital in London, £1 6s. 0d., to All Hallows Lombard-street, £4 17s. 0d. (for bread).

31. **R. & E. Barnes.** *Richard Barnes* [1598] gave to the Company £100 to be lent to two young men of the Company, £50 each, at the interest of 6 per cent., of which he directed £2 12s. 0d. to be distributed among the poor of Whittington College (No. 67), 5s. to the renterwarden, 3s. 4d. to the clerk, and the residue of the £6 to be distributed among the poor of the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate. *Edward Barnes* [1607], son of Richard Barnes, added £33 6s. 8d. to his father's legacy. There have been moneys accumulated to the amount of £72 14s. 8d. Reduced Stock, yielding £2 3s. 8d. per annum, to which is added the interest for the moneys given to the Company, viz., £2 19s. 8d.=total income, £5 3s. 4d.

32. **Ann Duckett** gave to the Company £100 to be lent gratis to freemen of the Company, and also £400 to be lent to 4 young freemen of the Company, at an interest of £2 13s. 4d. per cent.; and she directed that the proceeds of the last-named sum (£400) amounting

to £10 13s. 4d. should be distributed among 6 poor widows of St. Giles Cripplegate, and 4 of the poorest widows of freemen of the Company. There are accumulations invested in Stock (£250 18s. 5d. R.) yielding dividends £7 4s. 6d.=total income, £17 17s. 10d.

**33. Birkbeck and others.** *George Birkbeck* [1600] gave to the Company £50 to be lent to the young men of the Company at 5 per cent. interest, which interest, £2 10s. 0d., was to be spent in coals for the poor; *Edward Crobley* [1647] gave £200 to be lent to 4 young men of the Company at 2 per cent. interest=£4, to be given to the poor of the Company; and *Sir Edmund de Bouverie* gave £100 to be lent at 4 per cent., £4, also for the poor of the Company=total, £10 10s. 0d.

**34. Bartholomew Barnes** [1602] gave to the Company £30 to be lent to 3 or 6 10 young men of the Company at the rate of £3 6s. 8d. interest=£10 in all per annum, for the benefit of Christ's Hospital.

**35. Alderman William Walthall** [1608] gave to the Company £500, to be lent to 10 young men of the Company, in sums of £50 each, for which they were each to pay £2=£20 in all. Of this sum, £10 was paid to Christ's Hospital, £9 for the Cambridge Scholarship, 15 and £1 to the wardens for their pains. Payments to poor scholars not having been applied for during many years, the accumulations were invested in Consols to the amount of £1,100, yielding £33 per annum=total income, £53.

**36. Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150, upon condition that they should purchase real estate, and allow out of the rents and profits the sum of £2 to be paid to the 20 poor of Bedlam, the residue going to the Company for their pains. With this sum of £150, and another legacy of Peter Blundell's, the Company purchased a house in Cornhill, at the corner of St. Swithin's-lane, (afterwards called the Turkey Coffee-house) and also 3 shops adjoining.

**37. Trinity Hospital.** In 1615 Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, founded Trinity 25 Hospital for 20 poor men. The income at present (as shown in the account attached hereto) consists of £3,420 11s. 0d. from rents, and £2,888 2s. 1d. dividend on £96,270 12s. 7d. Three per Cent. Stock]=total, £6,308 13s. 1d.

Dr.			<i>Trinity Hospital.</i>			Cr.		
			Founded by Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, in 1615, for 20 poor men.					
1878.	£	s. d.	1878.	£	s. d.			
Jan. 1. To Cash paid for the maintenance of to the warden, 20 poor men and servants of the hospital, 26 persons, 1 year ... ..	896	8 0	Jan. 1. By Balance, rents in collection ... ..	1,686	10 6			30
Dec. 31. sundry allowances to poor men,—viz., brown cloaks 41 5 0			„ cash in hand ... ..	3,563	7 8			
„ Present for good conduct, 19 at £1 each ... ..	19	0 0	„ property tax recoverable ... ..	282	18 0			
„ Allowance for beer, 71s. each ... ..	69	5 9				5,532	16 2	
„ Sub-warden, 1 yrs. salary 13 14 0			Dec. 31. 1 years rents to Christmas, 1878			3,420	11 0	35
	143	4 9	„ dividends on £30,000 Consols standing in the names of the warden and poor men of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of East Greenwich ... ..			900	0 0	40
„ 1 years salary and allowance to warden	155	0 0	„ dividends on £8,194 1s. 4d. Consols standing in name of Charity Commissioners ... ..			245	16 4	
„ „ wages to cook, butler, and two poor women ... ..	81	18 0	„ dividends on £54,054 9s. 1d. Consols, standing in name of Paymaster-General, Chancery Division ... ..	1,621	12 8			
„ Salaries to officers of the Hospital, Clerk, £40; Accountant, £50; 2 beadles, £10... ..	100	0 0	„ dividends on £1,159 8s. 5d. Consols, standing in name of Paymaster-General, Chancery Division ... ..			34	15 8	50
„ Surveyor's bills, ½ year ... ..	46	3 0	„ dividends on £1,183 10s. 9d. Reduced 3 per cent., standing in name of Paymaster-General, Court of Exchequer ... ..			35	10 0	55
„ Solicitor's bills, 1 year ... ..	151	13 8						
„ Land Agent's bills, 1 year ... ..	64	18 6						
„ Repairs at the Hospital ... ..	95	14 3						
„ S. Punter, deduction of 10 per cent. upon rental of £744 5s. 0d., for 1 yr.	74	8 6						
„ Nurses attending sick ... ..	66	10 0						
„ Medical attendance ... ..	60	0 0						
„ Coals, Dalton & Co., 75 tons at 23s., trimming, £1 8s., Coke, 15s. ..	88	8 0						
Carried forward .. ..	£2,024	6 8	Carried forward .. ..	£11,791	1 10			

*Trinity Hospital—continued.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward .. ..	2,024	6	8	Brought forward .. ..	11,791	1	10
" Rates and taxes (parish), £32 12s 11d., water rent, £10, assessed taxes, £1 10s. 9d. ... ..	41	3	8	" " dividends on £1,679 3s. New Three per Cent., standing in name of Paymaster-General of Court of Chancery... ..	50	7	5
" Gas, £16 4s. 7d., insurance, £25 10s.	41	14	7	" Cash received of Bromley Direct Rail- way Company, interest on deposit money of £1,100 ... ..	3	13	4
" Annuities, Mercers Company, £3 6s. 8 l., Hospital £5, hospital at Castle Rising, £5 ... ..	13	6	8	" Cash received of North Western Rail- way Company, interest on deposit money of £250 for land taken at Bradwell Abbey, to July, 1873 ...	15	15	4
" Funeral expenses ... ..	16	2	6	" Cash received of C. Oakley, Land Agent for timber sold on Higham Farm ...	64	0	0
" Retired allowance to late poor woman, 1 year ... ..	26	0	0				15
" Brandy and wine for sick men ...	37	14	8				10
" Fees to poor men on execution of deeds	20	5	0				20
" Dinners to poor men, Trinity Monday, Christmas day, Founder's day ...	15	16	0				25
" Expenses of visitation ... ..	50	0	0				30
" Cleaning wharf chimnies, Chapel kitchen, &c. ... ..	12	5	6				35
" Oilman, including peas and barley, for soup ... ..	30	1	11				40
" Manure for garden, seeds, labour, &c.	37	2	0				45
" Printing, stationery and stamps ...	17	0	2				50
" Fire-wood, £4 10s. 0d., Linen, £21 2s. 3d., Brooms, &c., £4 18s. 9d.	30	11	0				55
" Winding clocks ... ..	3	13	0				
" Sundry small payments ... ..	16	14	8				
" Donations to Chalk Na- tional Schools... ..	2	2	0				
" " towards building churchyard at Bradwell Abbey 10 0 0							
" " to Church Main- tenance Fund, St. Alphege ... ..	5	5	0				
" " towards erection of Church at Mottingham ... ..	21	0	0				
" " to Higham Schools ... ..	5	0	0				
" " to Greenwich police court poor box ... ..	20	0	0				
	63	7	0				
	2,500	5	0				
" for the purchase of 6 acres of land at Mottingham ... ..	500	0	0				
" for an investment in the purchase of £4,500 Consols at 96½ & commission	4,331	5	0				
	7,331	10	0				
To balance, rents in collection 1,910 9 0							
" cash in hand ... ..	2,344	16	0				
" property tax in course of recovery 333 2 11							
	4,593	7	11				
	£11,924	17	11		£11,924	17	11

38. Sir Thomas Bennett [1616] gave to the Company the rectory and church of Kirton, Lincolnshire, and the advowson and right of patronage of the vicarage, late being parcel of the possessions of the Monastery of Buckland, in the county of Somerset, for various purposes, amounting in all to £149 11s. 0d. per annum. The payments were as follow:—

To the King for the fee-farm rent reserved by the Letters Patent, and a licence for this trust	£29	0	0	60
The Receiver for 2½ yearly acquittances ... ..	0	1	0	
For the poor of Wallingford ... ..	20	0	0	
To the poor of the Company ... ..	20	0	0	
For the redemption of prisoners [now Convalescent Fund] ...	24	0	0	
Clothing the poor found wandering in the streets of London	14	0	0	65
For Christ's Hospital ... ..	20	0	0	
For a dinner for the Company ... ..	20	0	0	
The wardens for their pains ... ..	1	0	0	
The clerk of the Company ... ..	1	0	0	
The beadle of the Company ... ..	0	10	0	70
	£149	11	0	



Also £7 14s. 0d. for 7 sermons (22s. for each) in the Mercers Chapel every year. The following accounts show the estate to consist of £87 16s. 0d. from rents, and £5 6s. 8d. as interest upon £200 total income, £93 2s. 8d:—

PAYMENTS.				RECEIPTS.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance ... ..	994	0 10	Dec. 31.	By one year's rent to Christmas,	87	16 0
to	" Cash paid Surveyor's charges ...	25	5 0	1878	" ... ..		
Dec. 31.	" " Solicitor's " ...	14	4 2		One year's interest on £200 to		
	" " poundage collecting rents	2	0 6		30th May ... ..	5	6 8
	" " Property tax to Mid-			Balance	" ... ..	975	17 11
	summer ... ..	0	19 1				
	" " 7 sermons at						10
	3 guineas						
	each ... ..	22	1 0				
	" " Reuter war-						15
	den of the						
	Company,						
	one year's						
	annuity ...	4	10 0				
	" " Chaplain ...	1	10 0				
	" " Clerk ...	2	5 0				
	" " Beadle ...	0	15 0				20
	" " Under beadle						
	and chapel						
	keeper ...	1	10 0				
			32 11 0				
			£1,069 0 7				£1,069 0 7 25

41. Richard Fishborne [1625] gave to the Company £500, with which they were to buy lands of the value of £25 to maintain a sermon to be preached in the Mercers Chapel every Sunday, from the first of Michaelmas to the first of Lent; £1 to be given to the preacher for each sermon, and £2 yearly to the chapel-keeper for ringing the bell before the sermon.

He also gave £2,800 to the Company to purchase therewith two or more improprieate parsonages, rectories, or church livings, in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, or in some other northern county. 30

He also gave to the Company £1,000 to be lent to 5 young men free of the Company by £200 each, for 5 years at a time, gratis. [See page 226, par. 7, assumed to be there accounted for as a distinct charity.]

He also gave £1,000 to purchase therewith lands of the value of £50 a-year; £25 only thereof to be applied for the maintenance of a lecture or sermon in the parish church of St. Bartholomew. 35

He gave also £420 to purchase lands therewith of the clear yearly value of £21, of which the sum of £20 was to be spent in a dinner for the Livery of the Company, and £1 for a sermon in the chapel before the dinner. 40

He gave also £300 towards defraying the costs of suits-at-law, which might arise about the land, &c., to be purchased as aforesaid.

He gave also £1,000 to purchase lands, &c., of the clear yearly value of £50, which latter sum was to be distributed in gowns, shirts, hose and shoes among 30 poor brethren of the Company, or widows. 45

He also gave £2,000 in trust to purchase lands, &c., of the clear yearly value of £100, and to bestow this interest in some good and charitable uses in Huntingdon, in the maintenance of a lecture or grammar-school, the erection and endowment of schools, almshouses, or other good uses.

In the years 1627 and 1628, the Company received from Mr. Fishborne's executor, £9,057 10s. 0d., a sum exceeding the amount of the legacy by £37. The funds belonging to this trust appear to have been amalgamated with the funds belonging to various other trusts under the Company, with which moneys an estate called the Chalgrave Estate was purchased, and the rents therefrom are distributed *pro rata*, among the various charities, according to the amounts respectively invested in the estate. [There are some investments in this multiplex 50 55

charity which are non-productive, so far as the actual disbursement of the profit by the Company itself is concerned. Amongst this class of items are a loan of £1,000 gratis, the purchase money of rectories and tithes, the interest of which is received by sundry rectors, including the Rector of Repham, £1,000, the Rector of Canwick, £550; the Lecturer at Hexham, tithes purchased for £880; the Lecturer at Berwick-on-Tweed, tithes purchased 5 for £550. Taking these investments at 3 per cent., they would yield £119 2s. 0d. per annum.

The productive investments, the interests from which are appropriated by the Company itself, include an income of £60 4s. 6d. for sermons, £53 0s. 7d. for the Bartholomew lectureship, £60 for the Huntingdon lectureship, Huntingdon Town charity, £152 2s. 0d., for the poor of Bartholomew parish, £42 8s. 5d., and for the poor brethren of the Company, (?) £50. 10 The total income on these latter accounts is £417 15s. 6d., to which the assumed value of the items mentioned in the former paragraph may be added, viz.,—£119 2s. 0d., making a total income under this trust of £536 17s. 6d. per annum.

42. **Mary Robinson** [1618] gave to the Company £500 to be invested, the proceeds to be applied to assist 4 poor scholars at Cambridge, studying divinity. A portion of the 15 money has been united for investment with that belonging to Fishborne's trust (No. 41), in the purchase of the Chalgrave Estate, which yields, *pro rata*, £53 0s. 6d. in the interest of this charity. There is also held Government Stock, yielding £91 4s. 2d. per annum, making a total income of £144 4s. 8d. as the endowment of the charity. The Company add £15 15s. 4d. from their separate funds in order to bring the annual benefits up to £160, which sum 20 is applied in 4 exhibitions of £40 each.

43. **Lady Margaret North** [17th Elizabeth] gave £500 to the Company, the latter undertaking to put four children to some grammar-school, and then to pay them £6 13s. 4d. each, to assist them at university. The income is now about £26 13s. 4d. per annum, as a proportion of rent from the Chalgrave Estate, and £69 dividend upon £2,300 Consols=total, 25 £95 13s. 4d., which is paid in exhibitions of about £20 each.

44. **Lady Elizabeth Martin** [1581] gave to the Company £100 to be lent to two young men of the Company, at an interest of £6 13s. 4d. The interest was to be disposed of—£2 12s. 0d. in bread, and £2 12s. 0d. in money to the poor of St. Antholin's; 6s. to pay for her tomb being kept clean, 10s. to the preachers who should read every morning in the 3 parish, and 13s. 4d. to the wardens for their pains. Some of the annual payments having been omitted, there has been an accumulation of money by arrears which has been invested in £69 5s. 2d. Consols, yielding £2 1s. 7d. To this may be added the normal income of £6 13s. 4d. making a total income of £8 14s. 11d.

45. **Catherine Clarke** [1611] gave to the Company £240, the Company to pay to the 35 churchwardens of Harrow £12 annually for the benefit of 12 poor persons. Accumulations from arrears have been invested in £124 2s. 0d. Consols, yielding £3 14s. 5d., which latter, added to the original sum of £12, makes an annual sum of £15 14s. 5d.

46. **Sir Henry Rowe** gave to the Company £200 to be lent from time to time to two young men of the Company at 5 per cent. interest, which interest, amounting to £10, he 40 directed to be distributed as follows:—£2 12s. 0d. for bread, and £2 4s. 0d. in coals for the poor of the parish of St. Mary, Outwich; £2 12s. 0d. in bread, and £2 4s. 0d. in coals for the poor of the parish of Hackney; and the residue of 8s. to the beadle or officer who should see that the bread and coals were bought and distributed. A portion of the money appears to have been lost, inasmuch as the normal income is stated in the accounts furnished to the 45 Charity Commissioners to be £4 16s. 0d., to which is added £1 9s. 2d., arising as dividend upon £48 13s. 0d. Consols (investment of arrears)=total, £6 5s. 2d.

47. **Richard Fishborne.** Lord Robert Montagu's Return records a capital sum of £2,800 as having been laid out in the purchase of rectories, &c. Although this is recorded as a separate charity, it appears to form part of those trusts named in No. 41.

48. **Hugh Perry** [1630] gave to the Company £200 to be lent to young men of the Company, who were to pay £3 each=£6 to be paid to the six lecturers who delivered lectures 5 in the parish of St. Antholin, £1 to each.

49. **Hugh Perry** also gave £270 with which lands were to be purchased to yield £13 per annum, for the maintenance of a lecture in the church of St. Bartholomew Exchange, on 12 Saturdays in the year, as a preparation every month for the taking of the Sacrament. The clergyman was to have £12; and the sexton £1, to find candles for the 10 winter season, any balance being for himself. No lands were purchased with the money of this bequest, but the Company have paid the interest upon it.

50. **Giles Martin** left to the Company for the poor of Yarcombe, Devonshire, £10 a-year. By the investment of arrears to the amount of £237 10s. 8d. Reduced, which yields £7 2s. 6d., the total income is brought up to £17 2s. 6d. 15

51. **Giles Martin** gave to the Company £125 to purchase land worth £5 a-year, the latter to be given to the churchwardens of Mainhead, Devonshire, for binding out apprentice some of the poor of the parish. No land was purchased with the legacy. Arrears were allowed to accumulate for years until they were invested in £115 12s. 9d., which yields £3 9s. 4d. This is added to the normal income of £5=total £8 9s. 4d. 20

52. **Robert Gibson** [1637] gave to the Company £50 to be lent to young freemen at 5 per cent. The interest was to be bestowed in buying coals for the aged poor of Kirkheaton and Huddersfield. Arrears accumulated till they were invested in £60 3s. 3d. Reduced, yielding £1 16s. 2d. This added to the sum of £2 10s. 0d. makes an annual allowance of £4 6s. 2d. 25

53. **Lady Campden** [1642] gave to the Company £3,100 to purchase an inheritance of two church livings or impropriations worth £100 a-year, or more, in Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Durham, or elsewhere, the Company to elect two clergymen who should have no other benefices. The sum of £300 was to be given to the Company for their own use on condition of their carrying out this trust and the following one. The Company founded 30 two Lectureships—one at Grantham, in Lincolnshire, and one at Wakefield, in Yorkshire,—at £75 per annum each. The income now consists of £31 17s. 2d. (dividend upon £1,062 Consols), and £125 13s. 8d. from tithes at East Rainton = total £157 10s. 10d., to which the Company add during pleasure £42 9s. 2d. to make up the two Lectureships of £100 each. 35

54. **Lady Campden** [1642] gave to the Company £1,000 to be lent to 8 young men free of the Company, in sums of £125 each gratis. The estate now consists of £500 floating money, and £1,400 Consols (yielding £42). Assuming the £500 to be invested in Consols (for the purpose of obtaining here an estimate of the value) the dividend would be at least £15. This added to the £42 actually received from Consols makes an annual value 40 of £57.

55 **Lady Mico** [1670] gave £1,500 to the Company to establish almshouses for 10 poor widows. By arrears due from the executors, the interest on this capital sum of £1,500 was added by order of the Court of Chancery, by which the fund amounted to £2,980 5s. 9d. The almshouses were built opposite the churchyard at Stepney, at the cost of £780 5s. 9d. 45 The almshouses have had to be rebuilt, for which the Company advanced the sum of £2,945 10s. 11d. A dividend of £63 8s. 6d. is received from £2,114 8s. 6d. Reduced. An annuity

of £80, appears to be supplemented by other monies, which may or may not be permanent, [the accounts do not clearly define] amounting to £65 7s. 6d. The total income is £208 16s. Almswomen receive £30 a-year each.

56. **The Honourable Elizabeth Fermor** [1704] directed her executor to lay out £1,000 in lands, &c., out of which £10 was to be given to the schoolmaster, who should 5 teach 20 poor children to read and write in the parish of Fairford, Gloucestershire, and the residue to be given to the minister who should preach in the parish church on Sunday afternoons; and failing such sermons being delivered, the money to be given towards the maintenance of Lady Mico's almshouses. The capital sum was not laid out in lands until the year 1718, when it was spent in the purchase of a farm of 95 acres, and a house at 10 Chacely, Worcestershire. The Company appear to have been unacquainted with the benefaction until the year 1817, when it was communicated by the then Trustee. The Company found that the farm when purchased was worth £52 per annum, and that it had increased in value to £140; the Vicar of Fairford had preached in the church, and the rent had been apportioned between himself and the schoolmaster. The income, as shown in Lord Robert 15 Montagu's Return, is now £110.

57. **Dame Margaret Hungerford** [1671] gave £1,000, the interest to be applied in putting forth youths as apprentices, preference to be given to natives of Wiltshire or Gloucestershire. By a decree of the Court of Chancery, in 1675, it was declared that £30 per annum should be paid for this purpose by the Company, the security being placed upon 20 property purchased from King Henry VIII., valued at £2,000. There have been long periods during which no application for the benefits of the trust were made. The accounts for 1878 show a balance unapplied of £372 4s. 7d. During that year the Company paid £1,000 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in order to be relieved of the charge upon particular corporate property. 25

58. **Francis Floyer** [1745] gave £234, to produce £7 16s. 0d. per annum, for the benefit of the poor of Brent Pelham, Hertfordshire. Accumulations have been invested in £177 19s. 2d. Reduced Annuities, yielding £5 7s. 4d.=total income, £13 3s. 4d.

59. **Mrs. Savage** [1681] gave to the Company £2,000 to be laid out in the purchase of lands of the annual value of £100, out of which £20 was to be used by and for the Company, 30 and £80 for discharging poor prisoners. The liability of the Company respecting this trust appears to have been abolished in 1878 by an arrangement with the Charity Commissioners.

60. **John Rand** [1706] gave a moiety of three houses in Tower-street, to the intent that the rents should be applied in relieving poor debtor prisoners. No reference has been traced in the last accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners: the last state- 35 ment, therefore, found in Lord Robert Montagu's Return is here taken as representing the value of the trust, £100 a-year being applicable to hospitals for convalescents in lieu of relief of debtors.

61. **Thomas Langham** [1745] gave £400, the interest to be spent in bread for the poor of Clapham, the distribution to be carried out by the churchwardens of the parish, who 40 were to have 12s. per annum for their pains. In addition to the normal income of £11 a-year, there is a sum of £7 12s. 8d. received from accumulation invested in £254 8s. 3d. Reduced Stock=total income, £18 12s. 8d.

62. **Daniel Westall** [1721] gave £100 to the Company, with directions to pay £2 annually for two sermons being preached in the Mercers Chapel. The residue of the estate 45 (subject to the payment of £3 yearly to the Company for the benefit of 12 poor members of the Company) was given to Christ's Hospital on condition that the Mercers should send four boys every year to the Bluecoat School.

63. **Richard Morley** [1727] gave to the Company his tenement known by the sign of the "Angel and Crown," at Speenham Land, Newbury, Berkshire, on trust to apply the profits towards the support of four poor men of 60 years of age, or upwards. The estate now produces £56 1s. 0d., to which annually accrues at Speenham Land, £4 2s. 6d. (from £137 10s. 0d. Consols [(?) from accumulation])=total income, £60 3s. 6d., which is distributed among .5  
four poor people in equal sums of £15 0s. 11d.

64. **William Ferrers** gave to the Company £200 to be lent to three young men of the Company, at a gross interest of £6 13s. 4d. His will was that £6 should be paid to Christ's Hospital, 5s. to each of the two under-wardens, and 3s. 4d. to the Clerk of the Company for their pains. 10

65. **Peter Berkenhead** gave to the Company £150, for the use of which they were to pay:—

For two sermons to be preached (in Mercers Chapel) ... ..	£4	0	0	
To the clerk ... ..	0	3	4	
To ditto for wine and firing ... ..	0	10	0	15
To the beadle and chapel-keeper ... ..	0	6	8	
	5	0	0	

66. **Richard Collier** gave an estate which now yields £17 6s. 8d. (as shown in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners) towards maintaining a free school at Horsham, to which sum the Company contribute a much larger amount. 20

67. **Sir Richard Whittington** [1421] after bequeathing to his executors his tenement in which he dwelt, in the parish of St. Michael, Paternoster Church Royal, and all his tenements in several parishes in London, with a direction to sell the same, and to distribute the money thence arising in various superstitious uses, he also bequested the residue of all his goods, after payment of his debts and legacies, to be disposed of in works of charity 25  
for his soul. In accordance with the donor's wish that an almshouse should be provided for 13 poor folk, a building was erected—under the name of Whittington College—adjoining the church of St. Michael Paternoster. The rents now received amount to £11,260 15s. 6d., and the dividends on £5,003 18s. 11d. Consols, to £149 10s. 2d.=total, £11,410 5s. 8d. Some of the small trusts under the Company are applied in augmentation of this one, and in excess of 30  
the sums named above. No official information has been obtained as to the application of the funds, other than is shown in the copy of accounts attached hereto. The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses did not inquire largely into the affairs of the Charity, for the reason that the Lord Mayor was appointed by the founder as special visitor (although they add, it does not appear that such visitational power has in fact ever been exercised.) 35

PAYMENTS.				RECEIPTS.			
1878.—GENERAL CHARGES.	£	s.	d.	1878.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1 To Cash paid one				Jan. 1 By balance:—			
to year's insurance to				to Rents in collection	5,702	13	9
Dec. 31. Michaelmas, 1878,				Dec. 31. Consols ... ..	4,260	0	0
on sundry premises				Cash ... ..	1,339	14	7
in the Sun, Royal					11,302	8	40
Exchange, and	79	18	0	One year's rent to Christmas,			
London ... ..				1878, on which there is the			
One year's care of				usual half-year in arrear ...	11,260	15	6
passage in King's				One year's divds. on £438 10s. 4d.			
Arms yard ... ..	5	5	0	Consols ... ..	13	3	0
One year's care of				One year's divds. on £508 14s. 7d.			45
gate in Mitre Court	5	4	0	Consols ... ..	15	5	2
One year's rent to				One year's divds. on £4,056 14s. 0d.			
Goldsmiths Comp.	0	15	10	Consols ... ..	121	2	0
One year's fee farm				1-6th of net proceeds of Blundell			50
rent, No. 8, Gres-				and Whittington's estate, 1878	96	0	10
ham-street ... ..	0	5	0				
Carried forward ..	£91	7	10	Carried forward..	£22,808	14	10

PAYMENTS—continued.					
	£	s. d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	91	7 10			
To Receiver's poundage to Midsummer, 1878 ...	276	17 8			
One year's salaries to clerk and accountant ...	125	0 0			
One year's annuity to the Company, £63, master and wardens, £5, and clerk of the Company 6s. 8d. ...	63	6 8			
Property tax ...	162	7 10			
Solicitor's bills, one year to Michaelmas, 1878 ...	36	19 0			
Surveyor's ditto	117	18 6			
			878	17	6
130 out-pensioners at £35 per annum each ...	4,550	0 0			
Less one-fourth due to one pensioner, not applied for ...	8	15 0			
			4,541	5	0
WHITTINGTON COLLEGE.					
One year's maintenance of 23 inmates, tutor, matron, nurses, and gardener ...	1,570	12 8			
Apothecary, one year ...	84	0 0			
Retired allowances to tutor, £60, gardener, £52, and nurse, £40 ...	152	0 0			
Tutor's disbursements ...	33	11 4			
Insurance on £12,500 to Michaelmas, 1879 ...	9	8 0			
Winding clocks, one year ...	5	5 0			
Printing ...	8	12 8			
Water rent, £25, gas, £23 17s. 7d., poor and general rates, £62 7s. 10d. ...	116	5 5			
Repairs £619 11s. 5d., painting outside, £210 ...	829	11 5			
On account of works in building additional rooms to 24 houses, enlarging yards &c. &c. ...	300	0 0			
Cost of additional rooms to Nos. 7, 14, 21, and 28 ...	115	5 0			
95 tons of coal for inmates, in part satisfaction of contra gifts amounting to £25 5s. 4d. ...	120	5 6			
Allowance for funeral expenses of 3 inmates ...	18	18 0			
Fittings for chapel .	36	10 0			
Shrubs ...	8	6 6			
Mrs. Lettice, expenses on leaving College for Italy	25	0 0			
			3,433	11	6
Sundry donations and charitable gifts, as follow :—					
Clementia Parker ...	60	0 0			
Jane Parker and family ...	140	0 0			
Carried forward ..	£200	0 0	£28,853	14	0

RECEIPTS—continued.					
	£	s. d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..			22,808	14	10
By One year's annuities to the poor of Whittington College, being the gifts of Alderman Heydon ...	3	6 8			
Ditto, J. Goldsmith	1	0 0			
Ditto, R. Barnes ...	2	12 0			
Ditto, Aldn. Elkins	5	4 0			
Ditto, „ Barclay	10	8 0			
Ditto, „ Baskerville	2	10 0			
Ditto, Sir John Allen	0	4 8			
			25	5	4
					15
					20
					25
					30
					35
					40
					45
					50
					55
					60
					65
					70
					75
Carried forward ..			£22,834	0	2 80

## PAYMENTS—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	200	0	0	8,853	14	0
To Joseph T. Parker ...	40	0	0			
Maria Parker and family ...	125	0	0			
Sarah Mann ...	60	0	0			
Sarah M. Mann ...	30	0	0			
Sarah Fisher ...	70	0	0			
Elizabeth Collyer ...	60	0	0			
Jane Collyer ...	50	0	0			
Saml. Jas. Collyer .	48	0	0			
Charlotte T. Collyer	25	0	0			
Clara H. Collyer ...	50	0	0			
Jane & E. Collyer ...	17	4	0			
Thomas Collyer ...	20	0	0			
Mary Meason ...	30	0	0			
Mary Ann Roberts .	60	0	0			
William Robins ...	50	0	0			
Martha Robins ...	50	0	0			
Elizabeth J. Totton	100	0	0			
Anna H. Totton ...	30	0	0			
Mary A. Totton ...	30	0	0			
Julia S. Totton ...	30	0	0			
Catherine J. Totton	30	0	0			
Eleanor G. Totton ...	30	0	0			
Mary Ann Helm ...	50	0	0			
Julia M. Green and family ...	115	15	0			
Emma Hart ...	70	0	0			
Frederick Newte ...	71	0	0			
Ann Shipway ...	50	0	0			
Sarah J. King ...	50	0	0			
Sophia Lane ...	50	0	0			
James Edwin ...	39	0	0			
Ann May ...	50	0	0			
Celia A. Sparrich ...	30	0	0			
Sophia Foster ...	50	0	0			
Emily Heslop ...	75	0	0			
Frances Heslop ...	30	0	0			
Sarah A. Buddell ...	25	0	0			
Matilda Buddell ...	25	0	0			
Fanny Blomfield ...	20	0	0			
A. J. Brade ...	40	0	0			
Sarah Barnes ...	150	0	0			
Alice Barnes ...	25	0	0			
Emily Barnes ...	25	0	0			
Eliza Lettice ...	35	0	0			
Mary G. Tadman ...	50	0	0			
Mary Ann Hodson .	52	10	0			
Jane Bartlett ...	30	0	0			
Sarah Hart ...	50	0	0			
Caroline C. Rogers .	20	0	0			
Ann M. Holden ...	26	0	0			
Mary Warren ...	35	0	0			
Fanny Mootham ...	15	0	0			
Jessie Mootham ...	10	0	0			
Ellen Howe ...	25	0	0			
George Johnson ...	5	0	0			
Eleanor Roberts ...	50	0	0			
George Edwards ...	10	0	0			
Caroline Clark ...	25	0	0			
Edward Cruse ...	5	0	0			
F. E. Vince ...	20	0	0			
Emma Richards ...	40	0	0			
Sarah A. F. Hudson	150	0	0			
				2,929	9	0
				11,783	3	0
Dec. 31. To Balance :—						
Rents in collection...	5,888	2	0			
Consols ...	4,260	0	0			
Cash ...	902	15	0			
				11,050	17	2
				£22,834	0	2
Mem. Balance £11,050 17 2 and invested in Consols						
Consols 220 0 0 previous to Charitable						
Trust Act, £220.						
£11,270 17 2						

## RECEIPTS—continued.

	£	s.	d.	
Brought forward ..	22,834	0	2	
				5
				10
				15
				20
				25
				30
				35
				40
				45
				50
				55
				60
				65
				70
				75

68. **Elkeyn, Barkley, and Goldsmith.** *William Elkeyn* [1592], *Edward Barkley* [1601], and *Samuel Goldsmith* [1647] left various sums which are now represented by a rent-charge of £16 12s. 0d. per annum. No details are recorded in the Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses, other than that the trusts are solely for the benefit of the almspeople in Whittington College, and that a further examination was not 5 pursued for the reasons given in the previous paragraph [No. 67]. Reference will be found to the items of appropriation in the statement of account attached to No 67. The income, however, is here reckoned as a separate trust from that (No. 67) in connexion with which it is administered.

69 to 80. **Loan Charities.** A scheme was established in 1832 for the issuing of loans 10 without interest, apparently a combination of 12 trusts under the following names:—

(a.) *Sir Michael Dormer, Richard Culverwell, Margaret Sharles, Mary Robinson, William Quarles, William Holliday, John Poole, John Duckett, Edmund Sleigh, and Sir Samuel Mico*, (unreported).

(b.) *Charities of Ann Duckett and Richard Fishborne* (reported).

The Master of the Rolls on the 13th of December, 1831, made an Order of Reference in 15 the cause of the Attorney-General at the relation of George Palmer the Younger v. The Mercers Company. The Master (Sir Giffin Wilson) by his Report dated 23rd July, 1832, made a report, of which the following is a *precis*:—

1. *Sir Michael Dormer's Charity.* *Sir Michael Dormer*, Knight, Alderman, and Mercer of London, by his will dated 7th of September, 1545, bequeathed to the Mercers Company £200 20 to be lent in sums of £50 to each of 4 young men free of the Company but not being in the Livery, upon good surety. The donor stipulated that at about the anniversary of his death in each year the young men were to be summoned to meet at the Mercers church, and there desire one of the chaplains to say mass for all Christian souls, and each of the 4 borrowers were to give to the priest or officer at the same mass one penny, and to give to the clerk of 25 the Company at the same mass, twenty pence, and to the keeper of the chapel, fourpence. These payments appear to have been in lieu of interest upon the money received on loan.

2. *Richard Culverwell*, of London, Merchant, by his will dated 1st December, 1584, bequeathed to the Mercers Company the sum of £50, which money should be lent out freely for the term of 5 years, to one of the godliest merchants of the low-country of Flanders, being a Mercer, and dwelling in London, the selection to be made by the wardens of the 30 Company. At the conclusion of each period of 5 years the money was to be re-lent upon similar conditions to some other person similarly qualified.

3. *Margaret Sharles*, widow of — *Sharles*, Mercer, by her will dated 2nd September, 1600, gave to the Mercers Company the sum of £100 to be lent from time to time for ever 35 unto 5 such poor tradesmen for two years together as should be selected by the master and wardens of the Company. The tradesmen were to be free of the Company.

4. *Mary Robinson*, by her will dated 1618, bequeathed to the Mercers Company £200 in money to be lent to the young men of the said Company in sums of £50 a-piece for three years free of interest, subject to good surety.

5. *William Quarles* of the City of London, Mercer, by his will dated 24th August, 1592, 40 bequeathed to the Mercers Company the sum of £100 to be lent free of interest for a period of 4 years to two young men who should give sufficient sureties.

6. *William Holliday* [1623] an Alderman of the City, gave to the Mercers Company the sum of £200 to be lent unto two young men free of the Company for 5 years, at the expiration of which period loans were to be similarly granted to two others, and so on; his countrymen of 45 Gloucestershire to be preferred before others. The renter-warden was to receive 6s. 8d. and the clerk of the Mercers Company 3s. 4d. for their pains in connection with the trust.

7. *Richard Fishborne* [1625] Citizen and Mercer, gave, amongst other bequests to this Company, the sum of £1,000 to be lent out to 5 young men free of the Company, by £200 for each person for 5 years gratis upon bond with 3 good sureties; the like to be re-paid every 5 years. Shopkeepers of the trade of the mercery were first to be preferred, next silkmen, then merchants, and other trades free of the Company, and such as be not of the Livery. 5 Any of the borrowers being afterwards called into the Livery would be required to pay in such moneys within three months after such event, which money might at once be put out in loans again.

8. *John Pool* [1660] gave to the Mereers Company £100 to be lent out on good security to two young men of the Company, viz., £50 a-pieece for four years free of interest, and at 10 the end of such period to be repeated with other borrowers from time to time.

9. *John Duckett*, about 1666, gave to the Company the sum of £200 to be lent out to three young men free of the Company for 5 years, gratis, in sums of £100 to one young man and £50 a-pieece to two others, each to give two good sureties; loans to be re-offered to other persons at the end of each period of 5 years. 15

10. *Edmund Sleigh* [1660] Alderman, gave £100 to the Company to be lent to a young man free of the Company, gratis, for 5 years upon good security, and so on at the end of every period for the preferment and encouragement of young men. A silkman was to be preferred in the first place, but in the event of his entering the Livery the money was to be re-paid within 30 days. 20

11. *Sir Samuel Mico* [1665] gave £500 to be lent in 5 several sums of £100 each to 5 young men of the Company for three years free of interest "on good security to the liking of the assistants of that Company, and so to 5 other young men every 3 years successively, gratis, on the like security."

12. *Ann Duckett* [1660] gave £100 to be lent to one young man free of the Company for 25 5 years, gratis, on sufficient security; the loan to be repeated to others as the money was returned.

A scheme was afterwards issued under an order of the Master of the Rolls dated 17th January, 1833, in which it was provided that the Company should from time to time lend out the sum of £2,850, the amount of the money received by them on account of the said 30 several charities at present remaining in their hands in sums of not less than £100, and not more than £500 to young men free of the Mereers Company. The sums lent to each borrower were generally £500, although in some cases smaller sums have been lent when required. The entire sum was at the date of 1861 lent out with the exeception of £136 8s. 2d.

The gross sum thus lent out free of interest is £2,850, the value of which is given in the 35 Summary of the List of Charities at the rate of 3 per cent, viz., £85 10s. 0d. per annum.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.				Income.			
					£	s.	d.	
1. Colet - - - [	Education	]	-	-	-	11,992	1 4	
2. Campden - - - [	Ditto	]	-	-	-	1,134	10 2	
3. Mercers School - - [	Ditto	]	-	-	-	1,831	3 10	
4. } Rich - - - [	Ditto	]	-	-	-	273	10 7	40
5. }								
6. Appowell - - - [	Coals	]	-	-	-	5	0 0	
7. Allen - - - [	Coals, £1 7s. 0d; Money, 6s.	]	-	-	-	1	13 0	
8. Bradbury - - - [	Coals	]	-	-	-	1	10 0	
9. Brown - - - [	Money	]	-	-	-	5	17 4	
10. Slathum - - - [	Medical	]	-	-	-	16	13 4	45
11. Dauntsey - - - [	Coals	]	-	-	-	6	15 2	
12. Ditto - - - [	Education, £329 12s. 6d.; Money, £329 12s. 5d.	]	-	-	-	659	4 11	
Carried forward -	-	-	-	-	-	£15,927	19 8	

## SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.			
		£	s.	d.	
Brought forward	- - - - -	-	15,927	19 8	
13. Lent Sermons	[ Sermons ]	-	6	0 0	
14. Chertsey	[ Money ]	-	4	11 0	
15. Marsh	[ Bread, £5 4s. 0d.; Coals, 15s.; Medical, £3 5s. 0d.; Money, 16s. ]	-	10	0 0	5
16. Martin	[ Medical ]	-	8	0 0	
17. F. Clarke	[ Ditto ]	-	10	0 0	
18. J. Gresham	[ Money ]	-	9	10 0	
19. Baskerfield	[ Coals, £7 10s. 0d.; Money, 10s. ]	-	8	0 0	
20. A. Blundell	[ Bread ]	-	2	16 4	10
21. Sir T. Gresham	[ Education, £300; Medical, £40 ]	-	340	0 0	
22. } Heydon	[ Money, &c., £44 19s. 10d.;	-	80	19 10	
23. }	[ Medical, £36 ]	-			
24. Barrett	[ Money ]	-	3	6 8	
25. Ditto	[ Education ]	-	18	0 0	15
26. Damsell	[ Money ]	-	5	0 0	
27. Hilson	[ Education, £10 14s. 8d.; Bread, £4 8s. 0d. ]	-	15	2 8	
28. Rivett	[ Bread ]	-	6	19 6	
29. Sir L. Duckett	[ Money ]	-	8	0 0	20
30. Symonds	[ Bread, £4 17s.; Education £2 12s.; Money, £4 5s. 4d. ]	-	11	14 4	
31. R. and E. Barnes	[ Money ]	-	5	3 4	
32. Ann Duckett	[ Ditto ]	-	17	17 10	
33. Birkbeck and others	[ Coals, £2 10s.; Money, £8 ]	-	10	10 0	25
34. B. Barnes	[ Education ]	-	10	0 0	
35. Walthall	[ Education, £52; Money, £1 ]	-	53	0 0	
36. P. Blundell	[ Medical ]	-	2	0 0	
37. Trinity Hospital	[ Money ]	-	6,308	13 1	
38. Bennett	[ Education, £153 5s.; Medical, £213 14s. 7d.; Clothing, £115 9s. 10d.; Money, £702 14s. 1d.]	-	1,185	3 6	30
39 & 40. Bancks	[ Sermons, £23 11s.; Money, £69 11s. 8d. ]	-	93	2 8	
41. Fishborne	[ Sermons, &c., £262 7s. 1d.; Money, £274 10s. 5d. ]	-	536	17 6	35
42. Robinson	[ Education ]	-	144	4 8	
43. North	[ Ditto ]	-	95	13 4	
44. Lady Martin	[ Bread, £3 2s.; Sermon, 10s.; Tomb, 6s.; Money, £4 3s. 7d. ]	-	8	14 11	
45. C. Clarke	[ Money ]	-	15	14 5	40
46. Rowe	[ Bread, £3 2s. 7d.; Coals, £3 2s. 7d. ]	-	6	5 2	
47. Fishborne	[ See No. 41 ]	-	0	0 0	
48. Perry	[ Sermons ]	-	6	0 0	
49. Ditto	[ Sermons, £12; Candles £1 ]	-	13	0 0	
50. G. Martin	[ Money ]	-	17	2 6	45
51. Ditto	[ Apprenticeship ]	-	8	9 4	
52. Gibson	[ Coals ]	-	4	6 2	
53. Lady Campden	[ Lectures ]	-	157	10 10	
54. Ditto	[ Money ]	-	57	0 0	50
55. Mico	[ Ditto ]	-	208	16 0	
56. Fermor	[ Education, £10; Sermons, £100 ]	-	110	0 0	
57. Hungerford	[ Apprenticeship ]	-			
58. Floyer	[ Money ]	-	13	3 4	
59. Savage	[ Prisoners ]	-			
60. Rand	[ Medical ]	-	100	0 0	55
61. Langham	[ Bread ]	-	18	12 8	
62. Westall	[ Sermons, £2; Money, £3 ]	-	5	0 0	
63. Morley	[ Money ]	-	60	3 6	
64. Ferrers	[ Education, £6; Money, 13s. 4d. ]	-	6	13 4	60
65. Berkenhead	[ Sermons ]	-	5	0 0	
66. Collier	[ Education ]	-	17	6 8	
67. Whittington	[ Money ]	-	11,410	5 8	
68. Elkeyn and others	[ Ditto ]	-	16	12 0	
69 to 80. Loan Trusts	[ Loans (without interest) ]	-	85	10 0	65
		<u>£37,289 12 5</u>			

<i>Analysis</i> :—Education .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£16,380	14	9	
Money .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19,611	12	8	
Medical .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	429	12	11	
Coals .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	15	11	
Apprenticeship .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	9	4	5
Lectures .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	157	10	10	
Loans (without interest) .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	85	10	0	
Sermons .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	417	8	1	
Bread .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	2	1	
Clothing .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	115	9	10	10
Tomb .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	6	0	
Candles .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	0	
								£37,289	12	5	

### Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Real Estate.*

No.	Name	Occupation	Property	Rent	Value	Assessment	Year
1.	Colet	-	[	Rent	]	-	£9,676 15 10
12.	Dauntsey	-	[	Ditto	]	-	659 4 11
37.	Trinity Hospital	-	[	Ditto	(?) ]	-	3,420 11 0
38.	Bennett	-	[	Ditto	]	-	1,137 14 0
39 & 40.	Bancks	-	[	Ditto	]	-	87 16 0
41.	Fishborne	-	[	Ditto	]	-	526 17 6
42.	Robinson	-	[	Ditto	]	-	53 0 6
43.	North	-	[	Ditto	]	-	26 13 4
44.	Lady Martin	-	[	Ditto	]	-	6 13 4
45.	C. Clarke	-	[	Ditto	]	-	12 0 0
46.	Rowe	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4 16 0
53.	Lady Campden	-	[	Ditto	]	-	125 1 8
63.	Morley	-	[	Ditto	]	-	56 1 0
66.	Collier	-	[	Ditto	]	-	17 6 8
67.	Whittington	-	[	Ditto	]	-	11,260 15 6
2.	Campden	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	390 10 2
3.	Mercers School	-	[	Ditto	]	-	1,831 3 10
7.	Allen	-	[	Ditto	]	-	1 13 0
8.	Bradbury	-	[	Ditto	]	-	1 10 0
9.	Brown	-	[	Ditto	]	-	5 17 4
11.	Dauntsey	-	[	Ditto	]	-	6 15 2
13.	Lent Sermons	-	[	Ditto	]	-	6 0 0
14.	Chertsey	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4 11 0
18.	I. Gresham	-	[	Ditto	]	-	9 10 0
21.	Sir T. Gresham	-	[	Ditto	]	-	340 0 0
30.	Symonds	-	[	Ditto	]	-	10 0 0
36.	P. Blundell	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2 0 0
50.	G. Martin	-	[	Ditto	]	-	10 0 0
51.	Ditto	-	[	Ditto	]	-	5 0 0
52.	Gibson	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2 10 0
55.	Mico	-	[	Ditto	]	-	80 0 0
56.	Fermor	-	[	Ditto	]	-	110 0 0
60.	Rand	-	[	Ditto	]	-	100 0 0
68.	Elkeyn and others	-	[	Ditto	]	-	16 12 0
							30,015 11 9

*Personalty (A Stock).*

1.	Colet	-	-	[	Stock	]	-	-	2,315	5	6	
2.	Campden	-	-	[	£20,000 R. and £4,800 C.]	]	-	-	744	0	0	50
4. 5.)	Rich	-	-	[	Stock	]	-	-	273	10	7	
15.	Marsh	-	-	[	Stock	]	-	-	10	0	0	
19.	Baskerfield	-	-	[	Stock	]	-	-	8	0	0	
22 & 23.	Heydon	-	-	[	£366 9s. 4d. Stock	]	-	-	44	6	6	
	Carried forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£3,395	2	7	55
									£30,015	11	9	

*Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.*

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	-	-	-	3,395	2	7	30,015	11	9		
25. Barrett	-	[	£600 C.	]	-	-	18	0	0			
27. Hilson	-	[	£60 2s. 7d. R.	]	-	-	1	16	6			
28. Rivett	-	[	£59 6s. 5d. R.	]	-	-	1	15	0			
30. Symonds	-	[	£57 4s. 9d. R.	]	-	-	1	14	4			
31. R. & E. Barnes	-	[	£72 14s. 8d. C.	]	-	-	2	3	8			5
32. Ann Duckett	-	[	£240 18s. 5d. R.	]	-	-	7	4	6			
35. Walthall	-	[	£1,100 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	33	0	0			
37. Trinity Hospital	[	£96,270 12s. 7d. Stock	]	-	-	2,888	2	1				
38. Bennett	-	[	£1,581 9s. 11d. Stock	]	-	-	47	9	6			10
42. Robinson	-	[	£29,583 13s. 9d. Stock	]	-	-	91	4	2			
43. North	-	[	£2,300 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	69	0	0			
44. Lady Martin	-	[	£69 5s. 2d. C.	]	-	-	2	1	7			
45. C. Clarke	-	[	£124 2s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	3	14	5			
46. Rowe	-	[	£48 13s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	1	9	2			
50. G. Martin	-	[	£237 10s. 8d. R.	]	-	-	7	2	6			15
51. Ditto	-	[	£115 12s. 9d. R.	]	-	-	3	9	4			
52. Gibson	-	[	£60 3s. 3d. R.	]	-	-	1	16	2			
53. Lady Campden	-	[	£1,062 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	31	17	2			
54. Ditto	-	[	£1,400 0s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	42	0	0			
55. Mico	-	[	£2,114 8s. 6d. R.	]	-	-	63	8	6			20
58. Floyer	-	[	£177 19s. 2d. R.	]	-	-	5	7	4			
61. Langham	-	[	£254 8s. 3d. R.	]	-	-	7	12	8			
63. Morley	-	[	£137 10s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	4	2	6			
67. Whittington	-	[	£5,003 18s. 11d.	]	-	-	149	10	2			25
							6,880			3	10	

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

6. Appowell -	- [ Mercers Company,	£100]	-	-	£	s.	d.			
10. Slatham -	- [ Ditto	£233 6s. 8d.]	-	-	5	0	0			
16. Martin -	- [ Ditto	£200]	-	-	16	13	4			
17. F. Clarke -	- [ Ditto	£200]	-	-	8	0	0			
20. A. Blundell	- [ Ditto	£100]	-	-	10	0	0		30	
22 & 23. Heydon	- [ Ditto	£1,000]	-	-	2	16	4			
24. Barrett -	- [ Ditto	£100]	-	-	36	13	4			
26. Damsell -	- [ Ditto	£240]	-	-	3	6	8			
27. Hilson -	- [ Ditto	£50]	-	-	5	0	0			
28. Rivett -	- [ Ditto	£200]	-	-	13	6	8		35	
29. Sir L. Duckett	- [ Ditto	£200]	-	-	5	4	0			
31. R. & E. Barnes	- [ Ditto	£133 6s. 8d.]	-	-	8	0	0			
32. Ann Duckett	- [ Ditto	£500]	-	-	2	19	8			
33. Birkbeck and others	[ Ditto	£350]	-	-	10	13	4			
34. B. Barnes	- [ Ditto	£300]	-	-	10	10	0		40	
35. Walthall -	- [ Ditto	£500]	-	-	10	0	0			
39 & 40. Bancks	- [ Ditto	£200]	-	-	20	0	0			
48. Perry -	- [ Ditto	£200]	-	-	5	6	8			
49. Ditto -	- [ Ditto	£270]	-	-	6	0	0			
54. Lady Campden	- [ Ditto	£500]	-	-	13	0	0		45	
55. Mico -	- [ Various	]	-	-	15	0	0			
58. Floyer -	- [ Mercers Company	£234]	-	-	65	7	6			
61. Langham -	- [ Ditto	£400]	-	-	7	16	0			
62. Westall -	- [ Ditto	100 =	-	-	11	0	0			
					5	0	0			
					£2. Christ's Hospital £3 = ]					50
64. Ferrers -	- [ Mercers Company,	£200]	-	-	6	13	4			
65. Berkenhead	- [ Ditto	£150]	-	-	5	0	0			
67 to 80. Loan Trusts-	[ Ditto	2,850]	-	-	85	10	0			
					<hr/> 393 16 10					
					<hr/> £37,289 12 5					55

**MERCHANT TAILORS COMPANY.**

This society, anciently denominated "The Tailors and Linen Armourers," was incorporated by Letters Patent in 1466. But many of the members of the fraternity being great-merchants (as distinct from working tailors), and Henry VII. being a member of the association, he, for his greater honour, by Letters Patent in 1503 re-incorporated the body under the title of "The Merchant Tailors of the Fraternity of Saint John the Baptist." The almshouses frequently referred to in the following list as being on Tower Hill, have been taken down, the site having been sold, and new houses have been established at Lee. 5

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a Schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed), and also for 10 supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

**LIST OF CHARITIES.**

1. **Peter Mason** [1412] gave to the Company certain tenements and shops in the Poultry, near the great conduit in Cheapside, in the parish of St. Mary Colechurch, upon trust to pay £7 13s. 4d. per annum to certain uses mentioned in his will (which uses were declared at the time of the Reformation to be legally considered superstitious), and to apply the residue towards the relief of the poor brethren of the Company. The Company, on the confiscation of the property, purchased the said sum of £7 13s. 4d. from the Crown (4th Edward VI.), and the purchase was afterwards confirmed (4th James I.) The property consists of three houses Nos. 1, 4, and 5, in the Poultry, which yield rentals amounting to £580 3s. 4d. per annum. The amount of income (£580 3s. 4d.) is appropriated in pensions varying from 20 £80 downwards, as shown in the following account of income and expenditure:—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1878.	£	s. d.	1878.	£	s. d.
Dec. 31. To 1 year's rent of Charles Tighe in respect of 1, Poultry ..	216	6 8	Dec. 31. By cash paid, 1 yearly pension to a poor liveryman of the Company ..	60	0 0
" 1 year's rent of Charles Bell in respect of 4 & 5, Poultry ..	363	16 8	" 1½ yearly pensions to other poor liverymen of the Company, at £80 each	100	0 0
			" 9½ yearly pensions of £10 each to poor widows of liverymen of the Company ..	92	10 0
			" the Ecclesiastical Commissioners one year's quit rent, due at Michaelmas 1877 ..	0	9 2
			" amount of superstitious payments purchased by the Company ..	7	13 4
			" residue carried to the Company's poor account ..	319	10 10
	<u>£580</u>	<u>3 4</u>		<u>£580</u>	<u>3 4</u>

2. **John Creek** [1418] gave to the Company a messuage in the parish of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, in Tower-street, to apply certain sums to uses which were afterwards pronounced to be legally superstitious, and to provide thirteen quarters of coals, for distribution among the poor of the parish of St. Mary, Abchurch. The sums left for superstitious uses were purchased of the Crown by the Company in the 4th year of Edward VI., which purchase was afterwards confirmed in the 4th year of James I. The Company report to the Charity Commissioners that they pay £5 19s. 3d. for four and a half tons of coals delivered to the church-wardens of the parish of St. Mary, Abchurch. 50

3. **Ralph Holland** [1452] gave to the Company property in Wood-street, St. Clement's-lane, Cornhill, and Fenchurch-street, with the incomes from which they were to

relieve the poor of the Company and perform certain rites which have since been declared to be legally superstitious. The only property held by the Company for this trust consists of a part of the "George" Inn, Aldermanbury. It is supposed that the other portions were seized by the Crown on account of the illegal uses for which they were left, and were not purchased again, or that the Company sold them long ago. The income is recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners as £162 5s. 1d. which is applied to the Company's poor account. 5

4. **Thomas Sutton** [1432] gave to the Company all his lands and tenements, &c., in Thames-street and in the parish of Trinity-the-Less, to afford relief to the poor brothers and sisters of the fraternity in their almshouses near the Company's Hall, to pray devoutly for his soul and other souls. The sum of 2d. a-week was to be given out of the income to each of the brothers and sisters in the said almshouses in increase of their alms. Fifty years ago the property consisted of three houses in Little Trinity-lane, two in Great Trinity-lane, and some warehouses in Thames-street, the whole yielding rentals amounting to £378 2s. per annum. The estate now includes premises in Anchor-alley, Thames-street, yielding a rental of £344 3s. 4d., and £16,722 3s. 10d. Consols, furnishing dividends of £493 6s. 1d.; total income, £837 9s. 5d. per annum, which is applied to the Company's poor account. 15

5. **Sir John and Dame Percival.** *Sir John Percival* [1507] gave 12 tenements in Lombard-street and Cornhill; and *Dame Thomasin Percival* [1508] gave 6 houses in the parish of St. Martin, Vintry, and a house and garden in Fenchurch-street, partly for superstitious purposes, and partly to afford bread and coals to the poor of the parish of St. Mary, Woolnoth, and to repair the bells and ornaments of the parish church. The property was forfeited to the Crown under the Act for suppressing superstitious uses; and the Company purchased a portion which they afterwards sold, reserving to themselves a rent-charge of £5 per annum to enable them to pay 10s. to the poor householders of St. Mary, Woolnoth, 6s. for repairing and ornamenting the church, £1 10s. for coals, and a further sum to the like purposes amounting in all to £3 15s. 8d. per annum. This sum is still paid by the Company to the churchwardens of the above-named parish. 25

6. **James Wilford** [1514] gave to the Company an annuity of £9 13s. 4d. issuing out of the Saracen's Head Inn, Friday-street, to pay £7 towards the repair of the common highway in the neighbourhood of Rye, Sussex, (which highway the donor had previously made), to pay £2 to the poor of Little St. Bartholomew's parish (£1 in coals, and £1 in money), 6s. 8d. to the parson for preaching a sermon in Passion Week, 5s. 8d. to the master and wardens of the Company, and 1s. to the clerk and beadle. The Company's Return to the Charity Commissioners shows payments nearly like unto those provided in the testator's trust. 35

7. **John Tressawell** [1518] gave to the Company property to supply an income for the sustentation of the poor. The following statement of account shows the source of income of £394 6s. 6d. which sum is given to the Company's poor fund:—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
1878. Dec. 31. To 1 year's rent paid by the Company, and issuing out of premises in Bread-street, formerly the "Saracen's Head"			1878. Dec. 31. By amount carried to the Company's poor account .. ..	394	6 6
" " received from Richard Robinson, issuing out of 43, Cannon-street, formerly 18, Basing-lane ..	0	6 8			
" " of Copestake & Moore in respect of 61, Bread-street ..	393	6 8			
	£394	6 6		£394	6 6

8. **Alderman Heydon** [1519] gave to the Merchant Tailors Company £100 upon trust to be lent to young merchants at an interest of £3 6s. 8d. per annum, which interest was to be paid to the Mercers Company. The Merchant Tailors are unable to say what has become of the £100, but it is supposed to have been lent and lost; they, however, pay the interest, £3 6s. 8d., as directed, to the Mercers.

5

9. **Margaret Parsons** [5th Elizabeth] granted to the Company an annuity of £4 secured on a messuage in the parish of St. Christopher, in Cornhill, upon trust to pay £1 10s. to poor people in the parishes of St. Michael and St. Christopher, Cornhill; 1s. a-piece to 13 poor Merchant Tailors; £1 10s. to 4 poor maidens at their marriage (7s. 6d. each), 5s. to the clerk and 2s. to the beadle of the Company. The premises charged stood on part of 10 the ground now covered by the Bank of England, the Governors having purchased it; the annuity is now paid by the Merchant Tailors.

10. **Sir Thomas Rowe** [1565] gave to the Merchant Tailors all his estates in the City of London, charging them to pay £40 per annum in relief of 10 poor freemen of the Companies of Clothworkers, Carpenters, Tilers, Plasterers, and Armourers. In 1569, the 15 same donor gave to the Company £100 upon trust to lend the same to poor members of the Company, occupying or shearing with the broad shears, or sewing at the perch, to every of them £12 10s. for two years, upon bond, with sureties, by way of free loan. This sum of £100 is believed to have been lost through failure of the borrowers. The income is now recorded as £40 a year (source not stated), which money is distributed in sums of £8 annually 20 to five pensioners—one of each of the above named Companies.

11. **Thomas Thomlinson** [1567] gave to the Company a house in the parish of St. Mildred, Poultry, upon trust to distribute two loads of coal among needy parishioners; and to pay £1 yearly towards the support of the children in Christ's Hospital. The sum of £1 12s. is now paid to St. Mildred's parish, and £1 to Christ's Hospital. The portion paid to St. 25 Mildred's is merged in the general charitable incomes, a large proportion of which was paid towards poor-rates [*See School Board's Report on City Parochial Charities, pp. 372-3*] and now for Scholarships. The rent received for the house is £60 a year.

12. **Robert Donkin** [1570] gave to the Company certain lands and tenements in Bell-alley, St. Botolph, Without Bishopsgate. The Company were to provide clothing [items 30 specified in the will] for 12 poor men and 12 poor women, to the then value of £22 10s. per annum. The Chamberlain and the Town Clerk were to have 10s. each for putting the master and wardens in mind annually of the trust, and for seeing the terms of the bequest carried into effect.

The Board of Charity Commissioners, by advice in writing under their seal dated 25th 35 February, 1870, authorised the Merchant Tailors Company, the trustees of this charity (upon their application), to purchase, in trust for the charity, a freehold messuage, land and hereditaments situate at Bognor, in Sussex, at the price of not more than £9,500, and to provide the amount required and the necessary expenses out of the moneys or funds in their hands or under their control belonging to this charity. The property is stated to be a dwelling house 40 called Fitzleet House, situate at Bognor; and the gardens, shrubberies, buildings, lands and grounds belonging thereto, which estate was occupied at the date of purchase (30th June, 1872) by Margaret Fitzpatrick, and measured a little more than 7 acres.

By indenture dated 1st June, 1870, enrolled in Chancery 30th January, 1872, in consideration of £100 paid by the master and wardens of the Company, a pew formerly belonging 45

to Mr. Fitzpatrick, situate in the body of St. John's Chapel, Bognor, and numbered 21, and also 4 sittings for servants formerly belonging to the said Mr. Fitzpatrick, and numbered respectively 51, 52, 53 and 54 in the back seat of the gallery of the said chapel, were conveyed unto and to the use of the Company.

The property is described in the first schedule as follows :—

5

Fitzleet House, together with the gardens, &c., 7a. 2r. 8p.

A piece of ground adjoining, situate in the parish of Senth Bearstead, near Crescent-place.

Five pews in St. John's Chapel.

Eight messuages or tenements situate in Sun-street, London, and numbered from 76 to 83, both inclusive.

A messuage or tenement known as No. 145, Bishopsgate-street.

10

The following sums in 3 per Cent. Consols :—£9,060 11s. 4d. ; £23,663 8s. 10d. ; £2,169 2s. 7d. ;

£7,156 4s. 2d.

The scheme provides that the clear income of the charity to be administered by the Company as Governors is to be applicable to the support of the Convalescent Home to be established at Fitzleet House. The design of the Home to be the temporary reception, 15 treatment and maintenance of deserving poor persons of either sex who shall have partially recovered from, but shall be still incapacitated to some extent by the effects of an injury or surgical operation or any illness not of a contagious or infectious character, with the object of promoting their complete restoration to health. The inmates of the Home to be selected in the first instance by the Committee of Governors, after due inquiry from persons who had 20 been recently discharged as patients from any Hospital in or near London ; the inmates to be lodged and boarded in the Home gratuitously except in special cases. Inmates having the qualification required by the will of Robert Donkin may be selected and accepted as recipients for the gift of clothing.

The above mentioned sum of £9,060 11s. 4d. Consols is the investment of the purchase 25 money of certain houses in Sun-street, Bishopsgate, taken by the North London Railway Company, and the sum of £23,663 8s. 10d. like stock, the purchase money of other houses in the same street taken by the Great Eastern Railway Company.

The Company were authorised in 1873 to sell a part of the aforesaid sum of £23,663 8s. 10d. in order to acquire cash to the amount of £11,200 to purchase a house situate on the south 30 side of, and numbered 66 and 67 in Cheapside, and called or known as the Anchor Dining Rooms, and being partly built over a passage formerly called Golden Leg Court ; and also another tenement situate at the rear of the last-mentioned one, and occupied with an adjoining messuage, No. 3, Crown-court, Cheapside, and known as Kennand's Hotel, together with the yards lying on the south and west sides of the house, subject to an indenture of 35 lease dated 1840, for the term of 99 years at the yearly rent of £400.

By indenture dated 20th January, 1874, an agreement was recited for the Company to spend the remaining portion of the £23,663 and also to sell a sufficient part of the aforementioned £9,060 11s. 4d. as would, together with the balance just mentioned, make up the sum of £16,800 with which to purchase the premises numbered 3 on the east side of Angel- 40 court, Throgmorton-street.

The Company had treated the residue, up to the year 1863, as their own money, but were ordered by the Court of Chancery to keep a separate account of the surplus receipts. In October, 1869 (at the expiration of six years from the issue of the Chancery Order), the Company had accumulated £32,988 15s. 7d. No evidence has been obtained as to the disposal 45 of the income up to the year 1863—whether the Company, on finding that there was not a resulting trust in their favour, gave up the previous accumulations or were allowed to retain them.

The accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners (copy hereto attached) show the income (apart from a fine of £500 received from one tenant for holding No. 3, Angel court, Throgmorton-street, longer than a period of 7 years) to be £2,074 0s. 9d. This sum consists of £1,660 7s. rentals, and £413 3s. 9d. dividend on £14,006 13s. 10d. Government Stock.

5

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1878.		£ s. d.	1878.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31.	To 1 year's divd. on £7,156 4s. 2d.		Dec. 31.	By cash paid the vicar and church-	
	Consols ..	211 2 2		wardens of Hertford	
	" " " £2,273 12s. 4d.	67 1 5		1 year's rent-charge	10 0 0
	" " " £2,169 2s. 7d.	63 19 9		" " for 230½ yards of	
	" " " £2,407 14s. 9d.			calico, at 8½d. per	10
	Red. 3 per Cent.			yard, for shirts and	
	Annuities ..	71 0 5		shifts ..	7 4 0
	Nos. 66 & 67, Cheapside—			" " for 60 yards of claret	
	To 1 year's rent of Thomas Cave ..	393 6 8		cloth, at 6s. per yard,	
	No. 3, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street—			for gowns and cloaks	18 0 0 15
	To 1 year's rent of Isaac Seligman	786 13 4		" " for 48 pairs of hose ..	2 16 0
	No. 145, Bishopsgate-street—			" " gifts of 5s. each to 24	
	To 1 year's rent of Dr. Robert Fowler	98 6 8		poor men and women	
	No. 83, Sun-street—			in lieu of shoes ..	6 0 0
	To 1 year's rent of Saml. Nolloth..	49 3 4		" " the chamberlain and	20
	No. 85, Sun-street—			town clerk's fee for	
	To 1 year's rent of Saml. Nolloth..	49 3 4		attendance, to see the	
	No. 87, Sun-street—			bequest performed..	1 1 0
	To 1 year's rent of Mrs. E. Newsom	44 5 0		" " for making gowns and	
	No. 89, Sun-street—			cloaks ..	3 0 0 25
	To 1 year's rent of W. H. Case ..	49 3 4		" amount carried to the Conva-	
	No. 91, Sun-street—			lescent Home account, and ex-	
	To 1 year's rent of F. Saunders ..	49 3 4		pended in the maintenance of	
	No. 93, Sun-street—			the Home, by Order of the	
	To 1 year's rent of Danl. Sedgwick	23 12 0		Charity Commissioners, sealed	30
	Nos. 95 & 97, Sun-street—			26th March, 1872 ..	2,025 19 9
	To 1 year's rent of Charles Wyatt..	118 0 0		" balance carried down ..	500 0 0
	No. 3, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street—				
	To amount received from Isaac				
	Seligman in consideration of his				
	holding for more than 7 years ..	500 0 0			35
		£2,574 0 9			£2,574 0 9
	To balance brought down, and since				
	invested .. ..	£500 0 0			

13. Sir William Fitzwilliam charged (according to an agreement) premises in 40 Lombard-street and Cornhill with the payment of £20 annually. The will provided that a certain Thomas Coles should devise by his will the appropriation of the money. The said Thomas Coles devised the above named rent-charge to the Monastery of Croyland, Lincolnshire, partly for the maintenance of a priest, who was required to sing mass in the church of Marham, Northamptonshire, for a salary of £7 a-year; and the remaining sum of £13 was 45 to be spent in wine and wax and in various uses which have since been declared to be superstitious. The sum of £12 13s. 4d. is still paid to the parish of Marham, having probably been purchased by them of the Crown; but the uses to which the money is applied are not stated: they are assumed in the summary to be for church purposes, as kindred to the intent of the donor. Queen Elizabeth granted the remainder of the annuity, £7 6s. 8d., 50 to one Walter Fish (a member of the Company) to be by him settled to godly uses, who accordingly settled it for educational purposes in the manner mentioned in the following charity (No. 14).

14. Walter Fish [22nd Elizabeth] devised to the Company a house in Cannon-street, to be held upon trust to divide the rents (less £7 for almsmen of the Livery, and 6s. 8d. 55 for the clerk and the beadle of the Company=£7 6s. 8d.) among five poor studious scholars of St. John's College, Oxford, who should be most likely to bend their studies to divinity. The money was to be applied "towards the amendment of their victuals and batteling." The income is now £296 5s. 9d. (£236 from rent in respect of 60, Cannon-street, and 16 and

17, Nicholas-lane; and £60 5s. 9d. dividends on £1,855 9s. 1d. and £185 2s. 2d. Reduced Annuities). These annuities have been purchased with accumulated funds, from which it appears that the charity has not been in full operation. The grants made for exhibitions are usually £48 each.

15. **Richard Hilles** [1586] gave to the Company all his houses, &c., in St. Botolph, 5 Aldgate (since described as 13 houses in the Company's possession), out of the rents of which they were to distribute £5 yearly among six impotent poor men of the fraternity "using or having occupied shearing with the broad shears, or rowing at the perch"; or if so many could not be found, the money to be paid to the widows of any such impotent men who had used the occupation; and for want of such poor widows, then the money to be given to so 10 many poor impotent men of the fraternity, as before should have been occupied in the making of garments or any other lawful arts. The payments are made to the Company's poor.

16. **John Conyer** [1591] gave £100 to the Company, in consideration of which they agreed to pay out of the rent of their Inn in Aldermanbury, £5 yearly to the churchwardens 15 of St. Botolph, Aldersgate for the poor of that parish. The George Inn is presumed to be the property alluded to.

17. **Hawes and others.** *Robert Hawes* [1595] and others gave to the Company five houses in St. Benet Fink parish, which they had purchased with subscription money amounting to £336. The rents then yielded sufficient to pay £3 9s. 4d. to each of six poor 20 widows in the Company's almshouses (of whom 5 were required to be widows of Merchant Tailors), and one chosen out of the parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate. The residue was to be placed in the common box of the Company for the repair of the almshouses, and the good of the Company. It was expressed as a belief that as the rents should increase, the Company would enlarge the pensions to the six widows. The present receipts amount to £400, out of 25 which pensions of £27 are paid to each of the six widows = £162 in all; and the remainder £238, is merged in the general almshouses account of the Company.

18. **Nicholas Spencer** [1597] devised to the Company a house, a shop, a warehouse, and a garret, all in the parish of Little St. Thomas-the-Apostle. The Company were required to pay £2 12s. yearly for distribution in bread to the poor of Doddington in the Isle of Ely, 30 £2 12s. in bread, and £1 1s. 8d. in money to twelve poor people in the parish of St. Thomas-the-Apostle = £3 13s. 8d. A portion of the total income of charities in the last named parish is applied in payment of poor-rates [*See Board's Report on City Parochial Charities, page 445*].

19. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150, with which they were to 35 purchase real estate, to be charged with the sum of £2 annually for the benefit of poor prisoners. The money is now paid in support of Convalescent Homes, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Chancery.

20. **Dame Mary Ramsay** [1601] gave to the Company £200, which money was to be lent to brethren of the Company, on good security, at 5 per cent, and the profit be applied in 40 support of the poor of the Company. The capital money is supposed to have been lost, but one fourth of £32 18s. 11d. (= £8 4s. 8d.) as the share of an income from a sum which appears to have been invested for the loan charities is carried to the Company's poor account in the name of this trust.

21. **Henry Richards** [1674] paid to the Company the sum of £500, which money was 45 to be lent on good security to young men of the Company at £4 per cent. for the advance.

ment of trade; and the interest was to be given to the poorest and most impotent widows' children, or other persons belonging to the Company. The income (5-eighths of the investment referred to in No. 20) is now £20 11s. 11d., which is applied in grants of £2 2s. 0d. to poor members of the Company.

22. **Edward Renneck** [1656] gave to the Company £100 to be lent to two young men free of the Company, each of whom were to pay £1 as interest. The capital sum is supposed to have been lost; but the Company account for an income of £4 2s. 4d. (as one-eighth share of the investment referred to in No. 20), which money is applied to the Company's poor account. 5

23. **Richard Shepham** [1604] gave to the Company £100 to be lent to four poor young men, artificers of the Company. This sum is supposed to have been lost through the failures of the borrowers. The same testator [1604] gave to the Company £50 more, the interest thereof to be laid out "in shirts and smocks, to the Merchant Tailor's Hall for ever, yearly, according to a precedent of a gift for the like purpose made by a tailor of late." The interest, £2 10s. 0d., on the £50 left for clothing is now applied to the Company's Alms-house Account. 15

24. **John Hyde** [1604] gave to the Company certain lands and tenements in the Minories and in Fleet-street, for various purposes, as shown in the statement of account, furnished to the Charity Commissioners attached hereto. The item of £577 15s. 10d. is the residue after all amounts fixed by the donor have been paid: the residue was intended originally for poor debtor prisoners, but is now given to Convalescent Homes, under an Order of the Court of Chancery, consequent on the abolition of imprisonment for debt. 20

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1878.		£ s. d.	1878.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31.	To balance brought from last account for arrear due to the churchwardens of Holy Trinity, Minories	0 16 0	Dec. 31.	By cash paid the churchwardens of St. Bride's for 1 year [coals] ..	1 10 0
"	1 yr's. rent of J. T. Saunders, in respect of the "Three Lords" public-house, & also 56, Church-street, Minories	118 15 0	"	cash paid the churchwardens of St. Andrew Undershaft £2, less land tax 8s. [coals] ..	1 12 0
"	" " Moses Levy, in respect of a warehouse in Church-street, Minories	82 12 0	"	cash paid the minister of Hayfield, Derbyshire [education] ..	10 0 0
"	" " W. & H. Marshall, in respect of 125, Fleet-street ..	393 6 8	"	cash paid the master and wardens of the Company ..	1 10 0
"	" " S. Adams, in respect of a piece of land in Church-street, Minories	3 18 2	"	amount carried to the almshouses account for the use of the Company's almswomen, as per almshouses account ..	5 0 0
		£599 7 10	"	amount of land tax ..	0 8 0
			"	" carried to the Company's Convalescent Home account, for the residue of this account for 1 year to Christmas, 1878, by Order of the Court of Chancery, dated 8th December, 1876 ..	577 15 10
			"	balance carried down for 2 years arrear, due to the parish of Holy Trinity [coals] ..	1 12 0
					£599 7 10
	To balance brought down, due to the parish of Holy Trinity, Minories.. (Since paid.)	1 12 0			

25. **Robert Dowe** [1605] gave sums of money amounting to nearly £3,000 to afford various pensions and to pay for certain objects of sundry characters. The Return of Lord Robert Montagu records a rent-charge of £179 1s. 9d. per annum, but the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record only £158 13s. The items in the accounts attached hereto include £8 for educational purposes, £13 3s. for clothing, and £20 for medical purposes. 55

	£	s.	d.
1878.			
Dec. 31.	To 1 year's dividend on £5,288 6s. 8d. Consols, received from the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds ..	158	13 0
		<hr/>	
		£158	13 0 <hr/> <hr/>
To balance for amount retained for one-third of triennial payments for gowns and cloaks .. ..		£13	3 0

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
1878.				
Dec. 31.	By cash paid 12 & 3 quarters yearly pensions of £6 13s. 4d. each to poor brethren of the Company	85	0	0
	„ cash paid 5 & 3 quarters yearly pensions of £2 2s. each to poor brethren of the Company	12	1	6
	„ cash carried to the Company's poor account for 2 quarterly pensions unclaimable	2	3	10
	„ cash expended at the probation of Merchant Tailors School	8	0	0
	„ cash paid the master, wardens, clerk and beadle of the Company	4	13	4
	„ amount carried to the almshouses account for the use of the Company's almswomen, as per almshouses account	13	11	4
	„ amount carried to the Company's Convalescent Home account, for 1 year's gift, due at Christmas, 1878, by Order of the Court of Chancery, dated 8th December, 1876	20	0	0
	„ balance carried down for amount retained for one-third of triennial payments for gowns and cloaks	13	3	0
		<u>£168</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>

26. **Reynold Barker** [1608] gave to the Company 11 small houses and a piece of ground at Stockbridge, near Bow, upon trust to bestow all the rents and profits among the poor almsmen and almswomen in the Company's almshouses. The rents now amount to £245 16s. 8d. per annum, which sum is applied to the Company's almshouse account. 35

27. **Frances Clarke** [1608] gave to the Company £400, for which they agreed to pay £10 per annum towards the relief of the poor of Odiham, Hants, and £10 towards the support of the poor, lame and impotent people of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew. These sums are paid accordingly.

28. **Richard Osmotherlaw** [1612] gave the residue of his estate in St. Botolph, 40 Aldersgate, subject to the payment of 1s. 8d. a-week among 5 poor people of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, 6s. 8d. to a preacher for preaching a sermon in remembrance of the testator on the first Sunday in Lent annually, 4s. to the churchwardens for their pains in distributing the gifts, 1s. 4d. each to the sexton and clerk of the parish, £5 to his cousin, John Osmotherlaw, and the heirs of the latter, £2 to Robert Osmotherlaw and his heirs; £10 45 to the town of Langrigge and Bromefield for the schoolmaster to educate 15 poor men's children, and £10 to his widow to be assigned as she should devise, which latter sum Mrs. Osmotherlaw devised in two amounts of £4 and £6 to two persons whom she named. The annuity of £6 was purchased afterwards, but that of £4 appears to have had no claimant for 50 it. The total annuities (less the £6 referred to) amount to £26.

29. **Randolph Woolley** [1615] gave to the Company £240, out of which they were to divide £12 among three poor men (two of them free of the Merchant Tailors and one of the Clothworkers Companies); £100 upon trust to pay to the master and usher of the Wolverhampton Free School, £5; £50 to afford £2 12s. to the almswomen of Robinson's Almshouses, Tower Hill; and £100 to be lent free of interest to 4 poor young men free of the Company. 55 The Company account for all the payments as described above, amounting to £19 12s. In the summary following this list of charities the value of the loan money £100 is reckoned as £3 a-year, making £22 12s. as the annual value of the trust money.

30. **Sir W. Craven** [1615] gave to the Company a messuage called the Pope's Head, (and sometimes the Bishop's Head) in the parishes of St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-stree', 60

and St. Michael, Cornhill, subject to the payment of £140 per annum. The property has since been described as consisting of 9 houses in Pope's Head-alley. The distribution was to be as follows:—£96 among freemen of the City (with certain qualifications as to connection with Companies); £20 to the schoolmaster of Grammar School at Burnsall, Yorkshire; £2 towards the repairs of Burnsall Church; £8 towards the repair of the school-house and the bridges in the parish; £4 for fuel for the poor of the parish of St. Antholin; £4 for fuel for the poor of the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft; and £6 to certain officers of the Company. The moneys are paid accordingly, minus some small amounts for land tax.

31. **John Vernon** [1615] gave various sums of money for a number of purposes. The income has now reached £179 7s. 8d. per annum (see two items of £86 6s. 8d. and 10 £93 1s. below on Income side), the expenditure of which (plus amounts held over from previous accounts) will be seen in the accounts attached hereto:—

INCOME.		£	s.	d.
1878.				
Dec. 31.	To balance brought from last account for amount of unclaimed Exhibitions .. .. .	5	15	0
"	balance brought from last account for arrear of 1 half-yearly Exhibition .. .. .	5	0	0
"	balance brought from last account for arrear of 1 quarter's pension to a plasterer .. ..	1	0	0
"	balance brought from last account for two-thirds of triennial payments for gowns and cloaks	43	18	4
"	cash for interest on the sum of £1,560 bequeathed to the Company .. .. .	86	6	8
"	amount charged on the Company's Corporate Funds for increasing the Exhibitions from £4 to £10 each .. .. .	21	0	0
"	cash for amount of rent-charge payable by the Company .. ..	93	1	0
"	overpayments by the Company out of their own funds .. ..	3	6	4
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		£259	7	4
<hr/>				
To balance brought down for arrear of 2 quarters' pension to a plasterer.. .. .				
	(Since paid.)	£2	0	0

  

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
1878.				
Dec. 31.	By cash paid Mr. G. Cave, of St. John's College, Oxford, a gift for purchase of books with the amount of the unclaimed Exhibitions .. .. .	15	15	0
"	cash paid arrear of 1 half-yearly Exhibition .. .. .	5	0	0
"	cash paid 2½ yearly increased Exhibitions of £10 each .. ..	25	0	0
"	cash paid the churchwardens of St. Michael's, Cornhill .. ..	2	8	0
"	cash paid the minister, clerk and sexton of St. Michael's, Cornhill	1	9	8
"	amount carried to the Convalescent Home account for 1 year's gift due at Christmas, 1878 [in lieu of for debtor prisoners] ..	16	0	0
"	amount paid the master, wardens, clerk and beadle of the Company	2	11	0
"	cash paid 1¾ yearly pensions of £4 each to poor plasterers .. ..	7	0	0
"	cash paid 1¼ yearly pensions of £4 each to poor woolwinders ..	7	0	0
"	cash paid 2 yearly pensions of £4 each to poor clothworkers ..	8	0	0
"	cash paid 2 yearly pensions of £4 each to poor armourers .. ..	8	0	0
"	cash paid 1 yearly pension of £4 to a tiler .. .. .	4	0	0
"	cash paid 1 yearly pension of £4 to a carpenter .. .. .	4	0	0
"	cash carried to the Company's poor account for 1 quarter's pension to a woolwinder .. ..	1	0	0
"	cash paid 11¾ yearly pensions of £6 each to poor members of the Company, leaving 1 quarterly pension unclaimable .. .. .	70	10	0
"	cash carried to the Company's poor account for the said unclaimed pension.. .. .	1	10	0
"	cash paid 4 yearly pensions of £2 2s. each to poor freemen of the Company—"Reversioners"	8	8	0
"	cash paid for gowns and cloaks supplied every 3rd year, viz.:— For 110 yds. of cloth, at 7s. 6d. .. .. .	41	5	0
"	For 110 yds. of serge, at 1s. 10d. .. .. .	12	5	8
"	For making 26 gowns and cloaks, at 6s. each .. ..	7	16	0
"	For embroidering 26 arm badges, at 6s. 6d. each .. ..	8	9	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		69	15	8
By balance carried down for arrear of 2 quarters' pension to a plasterer		2	0	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		£259	7	4

31a. **John Vernon.** The Company record in their accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners the receipt of £67 15s. 4d. per annum as interest on £1,355 6s. 9d. in respect of a bequest of £200 and as residuary legatees in Mr. Vernon's will, which money is carried to the Company's poor account.

32. **John Wooller** [1617] devised an annuity of £24, to be issuing out of his tenement and wharf, &c., called the Cross Keys, in Thames-street, in the parish of St. Magnus-the-Martyr, near London Bridge. The Company were to pay £5 4s. yearly to two poor almswomen, £5 to the children of Christ's Hospital, £2 to the relief of the poor in Bridewell, £4 to the relief of poor debtor prisoners, £1 for the poor of the parish of St. Magnus-the-Martyr, £1 to the poor of Brighton, £2 to a divinity scholar at St. John's College, Oxford, £1 in full for the relief of 7 poor almswomen belonging to the Company's almshouses, £1 for a potation for the Company, £1 11s. to the Company's officers. The Company make an additional payment of £7 out of their corporate funds in support of the Exhibition Fund. The sum of £4 intended for poor prisoners is now paid to the Convalescent Hospital Fund since the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

33. **Robert Jenkinson** [1616] gave to the Company £120, out of which they were to pay £6 yearly for the purchase of clothing for 14 poor ancient widows in the Company's almshouses on Tower Hill. The money is now paid to the Company's Almshouse Account.

34. **William Parker** [1616] bequeathed to the Company £2,000, on condition of their paying £80 per annum as follows:—To the parson of St. Antholin's, £10; to the clerk of the same parish, £2 10s.; to the sexton, £2 10s.; to the clergyman of Great Bloxhith, Walsall, Staffordshire, for teaching boys in that parish, £20; to poor prisoners £7; to the poor of Bedlam, £1; to 5 poor aged men free of the Company who had gotten and should get their living by dressing woollen cloth in London, £20; to the almsmen, £2 10s.; to the almswomen, £5; to the clerk of the livery, £2; to the beadle of the livery, £1 10s.; to the clerk of the yeomanry of the Company, £1; to the beadle of the yeomanry, 10s.; to the master and wardens, 10s. each for their own pains (£2 unaccounted for, but assumed here to be in alms). The sum of £2,000 does not appear to have been laid out in land, but the Company charge themselves with the payment of £80 a-year as interest on the money. The amount intended for poor debtor prisoners is now paid to the Convalescent Hospital Fund.

35. **John Harrison** [1618] left messuages, grounds, &c., in the parishes of St. Augustine and St. Swithin (since described as No. 6, Swithin-lane, No. 38, Old Change, Messrs. Leaf's warehouse in Old Change, and lights in a house in Watling-street) with the rents of which they were to maintain a Free Grammar School to be called "Merchant Tailors School" at Great Crosby, in the parish of Shelton, Lancashire. The donor gave £500 in cash to found the School. He ordained that, out of the rents, £30 should be paid to the master of the school, £20 to the usher, £20 to the poor people in Lamb-alley, St. Augustin's, London, £5 to be held for repairs of the school premises, and the residue to be given in annual sums of £4 to brethren of the Company. A school was erected at Great Crosby, in 1620, on which (together with the site measuring about an acre) the sum of £500 was spent.

In the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, the sum of £400 (no source mentioned) is recorded as being paid to the almshouse account. In the absence of information in these accounts, the figures given in Lord Robert Montagu's Return are here taken, viz. :—An income of £775 10s. The sum of £400 stated in the accounts to be paid to the almshouse account, and the sum of £20 due to the poor of St. Augustine's, leaves £355 10s. to be charged to the school account.

36. **William Priestley** [1620] gave to the Company £250 upon trust for them to allow 4 nobles to each of 8 poor men (4 of the recipients to be chosen from the poor of the Com-

pany, and 4 from the parish of Hornsey). The Company pay £8 8s. among 4 persons, free of the Company, £5 6s. 8d. among 4 persons of the parish of Hornsey=£13 14s. 8d.

37. **Robert Parker** [1622] gave to the Company £400 to purchase lands for good uses in Staffordshire, upon trust to pay £20 a year to the poor of the parish of Walsall. He gave £100 more to be laid out in land in Walsall parish-town, upon trust to pay £5 yearly ("£4 5 to the organ player in Walsall Church, and to his man that bloweth the bellows 20s. per annum"). He also gave £100 to be laid out in land upon trust to pay to the officers £5 a-year; also £100 upon trust to pay £5 yearly to the poor of St Antholin's parish, London, total capital=£700; total payments=£35 per annum.

38. **John Juxon** [1626] gave an annuity of £12 chargable on certain lands at Mortlake, to be paid to two poor scholars at Oxford and Cambridge alternately. 10

39. **Dame Ducie** [1635] gave to the Company £100, directing them to pay £5 per annum in support of widows of almsmen of the livery. The amount of income is paid to the almshouses account.

40. **Samuel Proctor** [1636] gave to the Company £100 upon trust, requiring them to 15 pay £5 yearly (£4 10s. among 9 brethren of the Company and 10s. to the officers). The sum of £4 10s. is paid to the Company's poor account, and 10s. between the clerk and beadle of the Company.

41. **Sir John Gore** [1636] granted to the Company an annuity of £12 issuing out of a residence in Trinity-lane alias Knight Rider-street, directing them to employ the same for 20 the relief of 3 poor old men, free of the Company, to each of them £4.

42. **Thomas Coventry** [1636] gave to the Company three fee farm rents amounting to £31 16s. 8d., with instructions that they should pay £10 yearly in binding apprentice two or more poor children, born in the parish of St. Andrew, Undershaft (orphans preferred), £10 in like manner with regard to the parish of St. Antholin, £10 to the poor of St. Pancras and 25 Hornsey, £1 to the master and wardens of the Company, 16s. 8d. to the clerk of the Company. The money is paid accordingly.

43. **Helen Gulston** [1637] gave £600 to be laid out in lands in order that six widows might receive £5 each annually. The recipients were to be (if practicable) widows—two of citizens, two of ministers, and two of gentlemen. The money has not been laid out 30 in lands, but the Company charge their corporate property with the annual payment.

44. **Mr. Stint and others** [1638] gave £200 upon trust, in order that the Company might pay £12 yearly among 24 poor aged brethren who had no pensions. The amount is paid to the Company's poor account.

45. **Robert Gray** [1639] gave £2,132, the income from which was to be given to the 35 almswomen of the Company, in their almshouses. The money is absorbed in the Company's almshouse account, the annual allowance being £106 12s.

46. **Sir John Hanbury** [1639] gave to the Company £500 to be laid out in lands, and to pay out of the rent yearly £13 to the poor of the parish of Feckenham, Worcestershire, and £6 10s. to the poor of the parish of Hanbury adjoining, to be spent in 40 bread; and the overplus to be disposed of at the pleasure of the Company. The Company account for the payment of these two sums, but make no reference in the accounts furnished to the Commissioners as to the overplus. The sum of £500 appears not to have been laid out in lands, but the Company charge their corporate property with the interest £19 10s. 0d. 45

47. **James Chadwick** [1679]. Under this head there is an entry in the books of the Company to the following effect:—

"James Chadwick's gift to 4 poor women, widows of freemen, 5s. quarterly, £4.

"4th April, 1679—By will gave to the Company, to pay this sum, £100."

The money is stated to be paid to 4 poor widows of freemen.

48. **Hugh Candish** [1640] gave to the Company a house on condition that they should pay 11s. 8d. out of the revenues to officers of the Company, make certain payments to the poor and needy in their houses or dwellings and not at the Company's hall, buy 36 quarters of coals for the needy poor in the almshouses, and apply the residue to the benefit of the brotherhood. The rent of the house in Fenchurch-street is now £550 13s. 4d., which is applied as directed. 5

49. **John Heyman** [1646] gave to the churchwardens of St. Saviour's, Southwark, 10 all his houses and lands, &c., at Barnet, requiring them to pay to the Merchant Tailors Company £2 4s. annually, which sum was to be applied by the Company as follows:—£1 to each of two poor citizens, tailors, free of the Company, and 4s. to the clerk of the Company for his trouble. The money is received by the Company and applied in sums of £1 to each of two members of the Company, and 4s. to the clerk. 15

50. **Dr. John Andrew** [1747] left certain moneys for the establishment of civil law fellowships at Cambridge, to be held annually by students who should have been educated at Merchant Tailors School. The capital now held consists of £14,799 4s. 5d. Consols, yielding dividends of £436 11s. 8d., which is applied in scholarships of £30 and £43 each.

51. **Ralph Bolton** [1648] gave to the Company £466 13s. 4d., directing then to pay 20 £20 yearly (towards the maintenance of a free School) to the master of the free School at Audlen, Cheshire. The money is paid accordingly.

52. **Henry Colborn** [1655] willed to the Company £1,000 upon trust to purchase lands therewith, and to erect a free School and maintain it at Ashwell, Herts, and he willed £100 to the Company for their pains. The donor's effects proving insufficient, the Company 25 were obliged under a decree of the Court of Chancery, to accept £701 5s. in lieu of the £1,000, from which they deducted £63 15s. as the Company's own share, leaving £637 10s. as the balance for the purposes of the charity, out of which sum the Company purchased land and built thereon a free School at Ashwell, at a cost of £290 in all. The Company allow interest on the balance, (£347 10s.)=£17 7s. 6d. per annum. The Company, however, make 30 grants out of their corporate funds to the amount of about £150 to assist the School.

53. **William Tudor** [1655] gave to the Company £50, in consideration whereof they undertook to pay £2 10s. annually to the poor of the Company. The money is paid to the Company's poor account.

54. **William Tudnam** [1657] paid to the Company £250, for which they covenanted 35 to pay £12 yearly to the parish of St. Mildred, Poultry; and the donor also gave £50, for the use of which the Company agreed to pay £2 10s. annually to their own poor. These sums are paid accordingly.

55. **Fowlk Parry** [1658] gave to the Company £50, the interest on which was to be given to the Company's poor. The money has merged in the Company's poor account. 40

56. **Walter Bigg** [1659] gave to the Company a house in St. Giles-in-the-Fields, upon trust to pay out of the rents £10 annually among 4 poor men of the Company, £10 to the schoolmaster in the Free Grammar School at Wallingford, and £10 to the poor of Wallingford, &c. The Company, in the accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners, show the income in rent to be £344 3s. 4d. of which sum they pay to the parish of Walling- 45 ford, £216 0s. 10d., leaving £128 2s. 6d. for expenses of the Company's poor. Taking the terms of the deed which assigned equal portions to the master of the Free School, and the poor of Wallingford, there would be £108 0s. 5d. applicable to each of these interests. The

Company also receive £18 12s. 6d. dividend upon £631 9s. 10d. Consols (apparently obtained from accumulations).

57. **Lady Jane Maynard** [1660] charged lands at Leicham (Kent), and in Romney Marsh, with £50 (less £10 for land tax=£40) annually, to be disposed of to freeman who were about to set up in trade. The money is paid accordingly. 5

58. **Sir Abraham Reynardson** [1661] gave to the Company £300 in consideration of which they afterwards settled an annuity of £16 to be issuing out of a house belonging to them in Cornhill, the said sum of £16 to be divided among six poor men and six poor women of the Company.

59. **Alderman Jeffery Elwes** [1666] gave to the Company £400 to be disposed of 10 for the relief of the poor, as the Company should think fit. The money is absorbed in the Company's funds, and the amount of £20 as interest is allowed out of it for their own poor.

60. **Andrew Dandy** [1673] gave to the Company his house in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, upon trust for them to allow £1 to each of 12 poor men and women in their almshouses on Tower Hill or elsewhere; £1 to each of 6 poor men or women "that have been 15 laborious and pious inhabitants of the parish of St. Sepulchre"; £1 each to 6 poor men or women of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, and £1 each to 6 others of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate: and upon the expiration of the lease, and of improved rent the improvement to be applied to the expenditure of £1 on each man and woman to be elected at the discretion of the Company. The house was sold in 1849, and the produce was invested in £2,264 3s. Consols, which yield 20 £66 15s. 11d. per annum.

61 & 62. **James Church** [1681] gave to the Company £500 upon trust, with instructions for them to dispose of the principal sum as follows, viz:—£200 to be lent to four young men free of the Company; and the remaining £300 to be held by the Company at the rate of 4 per cent., being £12 per annum, which amount of interest was to be divided amongst 12 poor 25 men and 12 poor women free of the Company, and who had no pensions of the said Company. The Commissioners for Inquiry into Charities about 60 years ago said that "as nothing appears in the books of the Company respecting the £200 to be lent out as above mentioned, the probability is that it has been lost by the insolvency of the borrowers and their sureties." It is stated, however, that the sum of £200 is included in the loan scheme of the Company, 30 which £200 is herein reckoned at the value of 3 per cent. The Company pay the sum of £12 12s. per annum among 24 members of the Company, who have no other pensions, in accordance with the terms of the trust (an overpayment of 12s. from the corporate funds).

63. **Christopher Pitt** [1683] gave to the Company £300, for which they covenanted to pay to 6 poor men or women free of the Company, 10s. quarterly each for ever. The Com- 35 pany pay at the present time £2 each to six widow pensioners of the Company=£12 per annum.

64. **Judith Alston** [1687] gave £300 to the Company upon condition that they should pay £5 yearly to the Vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate, £5 yearly to the rector of St. Andrew, Holborn, and £5 yearly to the rector of St. Mary, Whitechapel, which said several sums 40 were to be applied to the use and benefit of the poor of these several parishes. The money is paid accordingly.

65. **John Williams** [1712] gave to the Company £50 which was owing to him by the Company upon bond, upon trust to pay annuities of 10s. each to six poor cutting-tailors of the Company, or their widows, being real objects of charity. The sum of £3 a-year is now paid 45 to the Company's poor account.

66. **Abigail Solly** [1719] gave to the Company all her lands and estate situate at Godstone, upon trust, to apply so much of the rents as might be necessary in keeping clean and

repairing the tombstone set up by her over the vault where her late brothers were interred, in the burying-ground in Bunnhill Fields, and to apply the surplus of the rents and profits among the poor men and women who receive alms of the Company. The land now yields £19 13s. 4d. per annum, which sum is carried to the Company's poor account.

67. **T. & S. Townsend.** *Thomas Townsend* [1789] gave to the Company a leasehold house in Old Broad-street, upon trust, to apply the rent thereof "towards the establishment and continuance of religion and morality, by supporting an evening lecturer in the parish church of St. Michael, Crooked-lane, on Thursday evenings." The rents and profits were to be applied as follows:—5-10ths to the clergyman, 2-10ths to the parish clerk for finding candles, 1-10th towards the fund for renewing the lease of the premises and all expenses, 1-10th to the master and wardens for their trouble; out of the latter, £2 was to be allowed to the clerk of the Company to keep an account of the charity. The remaining 1-10th to be divided among the parishes of St. Michael, Crooked-lane; and after the continuance of the lecture for 100 years, the premises and profits were to be used for the benefit of the Company of Merchant Tailors for ever, except in respect of the 1-10th for the parish where the lecture was to be read, and the parish of St. Benet Fink.

*Susannah Townsend* [1810] gave to the Company £200 per annum, Long Annuities, in augmentation of the charity of her late husband. By a suit in Chancery in 1813, the income was somewhat reduced. It is now recorded in the Company's accounts as £135 15s., arising as dividend upon £4,525 Government Stock, and is applied as shown in the following copy of accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1878.	£	s. d.	1878.	£	s. d.
Dec. 31. To balance brought from last account for arrear due to the churchwardens of St. Michael's, Crooked-lane .. .. .	7	10 10	Dec. 31. By cash paid the churchwardens of St. Michael's, Crooked-lane, for arrears due .. .. .	7	10 10
„ cash for 1 year's dividend on £4,525 Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities .. .. .	135	15 0	„ cash paid the churchwardens of St. Michael's, Crooked-lane, for 1 year, due at Christmas, 1878 .. .. .	7	10 10
			„ cash paid the churchwardens of St. Benet Fink, for 1 year .. .. .	7	10 10
			„ cash paid the lecturer at St. Magnus the Martyr's .. .. .	75	8 4
			„ cash paid the parish clerk of do. .. .. .	30	3 4
			„ cash paid the master, wardens and clerk of the Company .. .. .	15	1 8
	£143	5 10		£143	5 10 35

68. **John Howden** gave £333 6s. 8d. in money, and certain plate to be applied for certain uses (forfeited as superstitious); the annual value is reckoned as £7 10s. 11d. The Company were to expend at the same time yearly in coals to be distributed among the poor of Abchurch 10s., and 5s. 9d. was to be given in money. The master and wardens were to have 5s. 8d., and the clerk and beadle 1s. The amount allowed for superstitious uses was purchased by the Company in the 4th year of Edward VI. The Company now pay 15s. 9d. to the poor of St. Mary Abchurch, and 6s. 8d. to the master, wardens, clerk and beadle of the Company=total, £1 2s. 5d. per annum, which is obtained in the form of a rent-charge.

69. **William Moore** gave to the Company an annuity of £1, issuing out of a tenement in the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft, and to be paid by the churchwardens of the parish. The sum of £1, less 4s. for land tax, is received from the churchwardens, and the sum of 16s. is applied to the Company's poor account.

70. **Sir William Turner** gave to the Company £300 on condition of their paying £3 a-piece to three poor clothworkers yearly. The annual sum of £9 is distributed accordingly.

71. **Walter Hull** gave to the Company an annuity of £2 4s. 0d., payable by the parish of St. Olave, Hart-street, out of certain property bequeathed to the said parish. The

annuity was to be disposed of to two poor members of the Company. The income, £2 4s. 0d. is paid in pensions to poor members of the Company.

72. **Jerard Braybrooke** appears to have given an annuity of £2. An obit was to be maintained in St. Martin Outwich church, whereat 6s. should be spent yearly, and the residue was to go to the Company. The Company purchased of the crown in the reign of Edward VI., 3s. 9d., part of the above-mentioned 6s., and they pay 2s. 3d., the remaining part thereof to St. Martin Outwich yearly. The sum of 2s. 3d. per annum is paid to the churchwardens.

73. **Thomas Roberts** [1824] gave to the Company £2,000 Consols, the dividends upon which were to be distributed among the poor almswomen of the Company, at their almshouses near Tower Hill. The capital now consists of £2,108 0s. 9d. Consols, yielding dividend of £62 3s. 9d. per annum, which amount is paid to the almshouse account for the use of the Company's almswomen.

74. **Merchant Tailors School.** Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that this School has no permanent income or endowment. The Charity Inquiry Commissioners state that several benevolent members of the Company agreed in the year 1561 to institute a school, and for that purpose premises were purchased by the Court from the funds of the Company, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Pountney, towards which object Mr. Richard Hills gave £500, but the Company have no copy of the purchase deed, nor have they any books or records previous to 1562, these having been burnt in the Fire of London; the school was rebuilt on the same site. The school premises appear to be the only property of the trust.

75. **Christopher Bone.** Under this head the Company furnish an account to the Charity Commissioners which appears to be applied in the interest of the almshouses of the Company, as shown in the following copy of accounts:—

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1878.		£ s. d.	1878.		£ s. d.
Dec. 31.	To balance in hand brought from last account .. .. .	34 17 3	Dec. 31.	By cash paid the chaplain, 1 year's stipend .. .. .	75 0 0
	„ 1 year's ground rents received from sundry tenants in respect of land at Lee, per the Receiver .. .. .	617 0 0		„ cash paid chapel clerk, ditto.. .. .	15 0 0
	less income tax £10 5 8 and Receiver's commission 30 17 0	41 2 8		„ „ 7 almspeople for 52 weeks, and 1 ditto for 38 weeks, at 10s. each per week .. .. .	201 0 0
		575 17 4		„ cash paid medical attendant, 1 year's stipend .. .. .	20 0 0
	To 1 year's fee-farm rent of the Corporation of Hereford .. .. .	39 6 8		„ cash paid for warming and lighting the chapel, and for cleaning the same .. .. .	28 3 4
	„ 1 year's rent of Hiram Long, in respect of a hoarding at Lee .. .. .	4 0 0		„ cash paid for rates on the almshouses .. .. .	9 0 0
	„ rents received from certain tenants of Boone's almshouses who are not his almspeople .. .. .	22 16 0		„ cash paid for repairs to ditto .. .. .	17 10 9
	„ pew rents to Midsummer, 1878, received in respect of sundry sittings in the chapel of Boone's almshouses .. .. .	33 10 0		„ „ water rent .. .. .	3 0 0
	„ cash received of the Plumstead Board of Works .. .. .	1 19 2		„ „ collector's commission on pew rents received.. .. .	1 11 6
				„ cash paid for sweeping chimnies .. .. .	2 0 0
				„ cash paid for insurance of almshouses and chapel from fire .. .. .	4 13 0
				„ cash paid the Merchant Tailors Company on account of the loan from them .. .. .	200 0 0
				„ cash paid the Merchant Tailors Company for 6 months' interest to Midsummer, 1878, on loan of £3,000, and 6 months' interest to Christmas, 1878, on £2,800—balance of the loan at 4 per cent. per annum .. .. .	116 0 0
				„ balance in hand carried down .. .. .	19 7 10
		£712 6 5			£712 6 5
	To balance in hand brought down .. .. .	£19 7 10			

Deducting the balance in hand brought from the last account the net income appears to be £677 9s. 2d.

76. **John Wilford**, by will of the 4th February, 1550, and subsequent codicils, gave an annuity of £14 to the Company, of which sum £13 was to be bestowed in paying for repairs of the highways next adjoining the parish of Mitcham, in Surrey, and the remaining 5  
£1 to be given to the master, wardens, and officers of the Company. After the payment of taxes, &c., there is a net receipt of £11 4s. per annum, of which the sum of £10 8s. is paid in rotation to the several parishes of Mitcham, Streatham, Sutton and Carshalton, for the repair of highways, and the remaining sum of 16s. is paid to the officers of the Merchant Tailors Company. 10

77. **The Parkins Exhibition Charity.** Charles Parkins by will dated 17th June, 1759, gave certain securities to the master, fellows, and scholars of Pembroke College, Cambridge, upon trust to found 5 or 6 scholarships or exhibitions, and in Pembroke College, (then called Pembroke Hall) to be appropriated to, and conferred upon 5 or 6 scholars edu- 15  
cated in the Merchant Tailors School, London, and that one other scholar should be of the Free School of Bowes, in the county of York founded by the donor's late uncle, William Hutchinson.

The charity was established by a decree of the Court of Chancery, made in the cause of Attorney-General v. Sarah Parkins and others, and dated the 15th of November, 1769; and a scheme was approved on the 27th of April, 1773, but was subsequently varied by a further 20  
order in the same cause dated the 6th of June, 1776. For many years scholarship allowances of £50 per annum had been paid to Pembroke College authorities for six scholars, (5 from Merchant Tailors and one from Bowes School) each scholarship being tenable for 7 years. Until recently, 6 or 7 exhibitions of the annual value of £50 each (which had been founded by Serjeant Moses, at Pembroke College, in the year 1688) were confined to scholars pro- 25  
ceeding to the said college from the school of Christ's Hospital in London.

In the opinion of the College authorities; it was detrimental to the college and also to the schools of Christ's Hospital and Merchant Tailors, that so large a number of valuable exhibitions should be restricted to students proceeding to the college from such schools respectively. The detriment to the college arose from the circumstances that students from 30  
other schools were deterred from proceeding hither by reason of the most valuable exhibitions being confined to scholars from the two schools already named.

An arrangement was made between the College authorities and the Merchant Tailors Company (subject to the approval of the High Court of Chancery) for the division of the 5 equal sixth parts in which the Company were interested so that three-sevenths of the 35  
interest should be applied by the College authorities for the benefit of students of the college, whether educated at Merchant Tailors School or not, and that the income of the remaining four-sevenths of the interest should be applied by the Merchant Tailors Company for the benefit of scholars educated at Merchant Tailors School and proceeding to the University of Cambridge without such Scholars being in any way required to proceed to Pembroke College 40  
in the said University. The Charity Commissioners by certificates dated 29th June, 1854, authorised a petition to be presented to the Master of the Rolls under the provisions of the Act of 52 George III., cap. 101.

The capital of the trust is now represented by £5,887 14s. 9d. Consols, yielding dividends amounting to £173 13s. 9d. which money is applicable in exhibitions of £50 and of £90 45

each per annum. The Company make up the sum from their corporate funds to £300. a-year.

78. **Rev. William Stuart, D.D.** [1733] left the sum of £2,500, the interest of which was to be enjoyed by his wife during her lifetime. Following the death of his wife the capital was to be handed over to his nephew and niece, the Rev. Charles Stuart and Mary Stuart, and to their or either of their children to be enjoyed by them; but in case the said nephew and niece should die unmarried, or during their marriage should have or leave no children behind them, then the money was to be appropriated as follows:—

The capital sum of £2,500 was to be divided into two equal moieties of £1,250 each, one of which moieties was to be given in trust to the head master of the Merchant Tailors School, in the City of London, and the president and fellows of St. John the Baptist's College in Oxford, and the other moiety of £1,250 to be given to the head master of the Merchant Tailors School and to the master and fellows of Pembroke College, Cambridge. This was to afford a scholarship to Oxford and to Cambridge, for two boys who should have continued in the Merchant Tailors School for a number of years in the hope of being elected out of it, and have lost the election through no fault of morals or defect in learning, but by superannuation only. The testator died shortly after making his will, which was proved in 1734. Upon the petition of the master, fellows and scholars of Pembroke College, in the University of Cambridge, and of the Rev. John Power, and of the Rev. William Hague Brown, it was ordered that the money should be invested in 3 per cent., pending the settlement of a scheme. The scheme, which was afterwards settled, ordered that two-sevenths of the income should be given to the authorities of Pembroke College, for a scholarship and the remaining five-sevenths to the master and wardens of the Merchant Tailors of the fraternity of St. John the Baptist, in the City of London, to be applied by them in one or more exhibitions at the University of Cambridge for scholars brought up in the Merchant Tailors School. After payment of certain expenses connected with the fund, and of the scheme, the balance was invested in £2,052 7s. 5d. Consols, which yield dividends amounting to £61 11s. 4d. to be paid to an exhibitor from the Merchant Tailors School to some College in the University of Cambridge, as provided in the scheme. There is a balance of £63 16s. 5d. cash, arising from vacancies which will be invested in the increase of capital stock.

The accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners, show the income to be £60 10s. 11d., obtained as dividend upon £2,052 7s. 5d. Consols, which is applied in exhibitions.

#### ORIGIN, FOUNDATION, &c., OF THE ALMSHOUSES BELONGING TO THE MERCHANT TAILORS COMPANY.

In the year 1588, the Company determined to erect almshouses for the reception of the poor widows of liverymen and freemen of their fraternity, and in the year 1593, seven almshouses were built at Tower-hill and fitted up for the accommodation for 14 almswomen; the expense of these buildings amounted to £436 16s. 1d.; in the course of a short time the 14 almswomen were chosen and placed in the almshouses with an allowance of 1s. 4d. per week, towards their support, which money was paid by their respective patrons, until appropriate investments were found, which were ultimately devised to the Company upon trust for the perpetual maintenance of their respective almswomen; in some cases the patrons paid into the funds of the Company, the sum of £56 each, which was considered as a redemption of the annual charge of maintaining the almswomen. In 1637, the Company determined upon building 12 additional almshouses, for 12 more poor widows which was accordingly done, partly with money subscribed and partly at the corporate charge; the number of almswomen



## COMPANY'S POOR ACCOUNT.

The following statement is included in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, the items for which apparently, are recorded in the text-histories under the names of the several donors in the preceding accounts.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
1878.	£ s. d.	1878.	£ s. d.
Dec 31 To cash paid sundry gifts as under, viz.:—		Dec. 31. By cash to poor members of the Company or their widows, for present and general relief ..	577 16 6 5
Jeffery Elwes's gift ..	20 0 0	„ cash paid 10 yearly pensions of £12 each to poor members of the Company ..	120 0 0 10
Walter Fish's gift ..	7 0 0	„ cash paid 6½ yearly pensions of £20 each, and 5½ yearly do. of £30 each to almswomen of the livery ..	287 10 0
Richard Hilles's gift ..	5 0 0	„ cash paid 10 yearly pensions of £12 each to poor daughters of freemen of the Company ..	120 0 0 15
William Moore's gift ..	0 16 0	„ cash paid 20 yearly pensions of £10 each to poor freemen of the Company or their widows ..	200 0 0 20
Margaret Parson's gift ..	0 13 0	„ cash paid 5 yearly pensions of £20 each, and 2 yearly do. of £30 each, to poor liverymen of the Company or their widows ..	160 0 0
Fowlk Parry's gift ..	2 10 0	„ cash paid 27½ yearly pensions of £4 each to almswomen at Lee ..	110 0 0 25
Samuel Proctor's gift ..	4 10 0	„ cash paid 1 yearly pension to a poor member of the Company ..	150 0 0
Sturt and others' gift ..	12 0 0	„ cash paid 2 yearly pensions of £40 each to poor daughters of members of the Company ..	80 0 0 30
William Tudor's gift ..	2 10 0	„ by cash 2 yearly pensions of £20 each to poor daughters of members of the Company ..	40 0 0
William Tudman's gift ..	2 10 0	„ cash paid an allowance to one of the above for the education of her daughters ..	25 15 6 35
John Williams's gift ..	3 0 0	„ cash paid 1 year's pensions of various amounts to poor daughters of freemen of the Company ..	200 0 0 40
John Vernon's gift ..	67 15 4	„ cash paid for increasing the pensions under the following gifts, viz.:—	
„ amount of residues under sundry gifts, viz.:—		James Chadwick's gift ..	12 0 0
Andrew Dandy's gift ..	6 15 11	Sir William Craven's gift ..	14 15 0 45
Ralph Holland's gift ..	161 11 9	Robert Dowe's gift ..	16 13 6
Peter Mason's gift ..	319 10 10	Sir John Gore's gift ..	0 18 0
Mary Ramsay's ..	8 4 8	Walter Hall's gift ..	8 0 0
Edward Renneek's gift ..	4 2 4	William Parker's gift ..	3 0 0
Abigail Solly's gift ..	19 13 4	J. H. Peacock's gift ..	1 0 0 50
John Tressawell's gift ..	394 6 6	Christopher Pitt's gift ..	14 5 0
James Wilford's gift ..	0 14 2	William Priestley's gift ..	5 16 0
„ amount of fees received on apprenticeships and freemen's admissions transferred by order of Court ..	6 15 10	Sir William Reynardson's ..	27 12 2
„ pensions unclaimable under sundry gifts, viz.:—		Henry Richards's gift ..	23 5 8
Sir William Craven's gift ..	1 0 0	John Vernon's gift ..	216 2 0 55
Andrew Dandy's gift ..	0 15 0	Sir William Turner's gift ..	4 0 0
Robert Dowe's gift ..	2 3 10	Randolph Woolley's gift ..	2 0 0
Sir John Gorr's gift ..	1 12 0	„ cash paid for increasing the pensions under sundry gifts ..	8 5 4
Helen Gulston's gift ..	1 5 0		
Sir William Reynardson's gift ..	0 13 4		
John Vernon's gift ..	2 10 0		
„ amount paid by the Company out of their corporate funds to provide for the excess of expenditure over income of the poor account for the year ended on 31st December, 1878 ..	1,368 15 8		
	£2,428 14 6	[Actual Total £2,428 14s. 8d.]	£2,428 14 6 60

## MERCHANT TAILORS CONVALESCENT HOME.

The following statement of account is included in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, which appears to relate to the application for convalescent purposes, of money, part of which was formerly left for the benefit of poor debtor prisoners, which was ordered to be applied to convalescent purposes, under a decree of the Court of Chancery failing the Act of Parliament for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. The 65 amounts referred to in this account are recorded under the heads of the several donors.

1878		INCOME.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To balance brought from last account for excess of income over expenditure for 1 year ..	388	13	2		
	„ balance at the credit of the 4 wards of Whitecross-street prison, as per last account, transferred to this account by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, sealed 2nd August, 1878 ..	1,375	5	10		
	„ balance at the credit of Peter Blundell's acct., transferred by same Order ..	12	0	0		
	„ balance at the credit of John Wooller's acct., transferred by same Order ..	24	0	0		
	„ balance at the credit of Wm. Parker's acct., transferred by same Order, ..	67	10	0		
		£1,478	15	10		
	„ cash for proceeds of the sale of £3,289 11s. 9d. Reduced 3 per Cents., by same Order ..	3,125	2	2		
		4,603	18	0		
	„ grant from the Company's corporate funds ..	300	0	0		
	„ 6 months' divd., due 6th April, 1878, on £17,027 13s. 6d. Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities ..	255	8	3		
	„ 6 months' divd., due 6th October, 1878, on £13,738 1s. 9d. Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities ..	206	1	5		
	„ 1 year's gift of Peter Blundell ..	2	0	0		
	„ „ „ John Hyde ..	577	15	10		
	„ „ „ Robert Dowe ..	20	0	0		
	„ „ „ John Vernon ..	16	0	0		
	„ „ „ John Wooller ..	4	0	0		
	„ „ „ William Parker ..	9	0	0		
	„ the residue of Robert Donkin's account at this date, transferred to this account by Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, sealed 26th March, 1872 ..	2,025	19	9		
		£8,408	16	5		
	balance in hand brought down	£877	14	8		

1878.		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	By balance brought from last acct. for advances made for the aid, benefit, and improvement of the Home ..	4,603	18	0		
	„ 1 year's expenditure in the maintenance of the Home, as per annexed report ..	2,927	3	9		
	„ balance in hand carried down ..	877	14	8		
						10
						15
						20
						25
						30
						35
						40
						45
						50
						55

Expenditure Account above referred to.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Furniture and repairs .. .. .					319	9	2
Establishment—							
Salary and wages .. .. .		304	0	10			
Fuel and light .. .. .		107	12	10			
Rates and taxes .. .. .		63	0	7			
Chaplain's stipend .. .. .		120	0	0			60
Organist's „ .. .. .		25	0	0			
Washing .. .. .		95	14	7			
Surgeon at Bognor .. .. .		44	4	6			
Surgeon in London .. .. .		100	0	0			
Printing and stationery .. .. .		15	12	6			65
Railway fares .. .. .		108	17	10			
Insurance .. .. .		20	2	3			
					1,004	5	11
Carried forward .. .. .					£1,323	15	1

*Expenditure Account above referred to—continued.*

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Brought forward .. .. .										1,323	15	1	
<i>Provisions—</i>													
Butcher .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	678	0	10				
Baker and buttermen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	7	6				
Grocery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	129	15	0				
Beer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	9	0				5
Cheesemonger .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	19	5				
Milk, fruit, fish, vegetables, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	2	0				
Chemist .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	14	5				
Petty charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	0	6				
										1,603	8	8	10
										£2,927	3	9	

Average cost per patient.

Establishment.	Provisions.	Total.
£1 9s. 9d.	£2 7s. 5d.	£3 17s. 2d.

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.				
								£	s.	d.		
1. Mason	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	580	3	4		
2. Creek	-	-	-	[	Coals	]	-	5	19	3		
3. Holland	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	162	5	1		15
4. Sutton	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	837	9	5		
5. Percival	-	-	-	[	Coals, &c.	]	-	3	15	8		
6. James Wilford	-	-	-	[	Repair of Highways, £7; Sermon, 6s. 8d.; Coals, £1; Money, £1 6s. 8d.	]	-	9	13	4		20
7. Tressawell	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	394	6	6		
8. Heydon	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	3	6	8		
9. Parsons	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4	0	0		
10. T. Rowe	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	40	0	0		
11. Thomlinson	-	-	-	[	Coals, £1 12s.; Education, £1	]	-	2	12	0		25
12. Donkin	-	-	-	[	Medical	]	-	2,074	0	9		
13. Fitzwilliam	-	-	-	[	Church Purposes, £12 13s. 4d.; Education, £7 6s. 8d.	]	-	20	0	0		
14. Fish	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	296	5	9		30
15. Hilles	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	5	0	0		
16. Conyers	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	5	0	0		
17. Hawes and others	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	400	0	0		
18. Spencer	-	-	-	[	Bread, £5 4s.; Money, £1 1s. 8d.	]	-	6	5	8		35
19. Blundell	-	-	-	[	Medical	]	-	2	0	0		
20. Ramsay	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	8	4	8		
21. Richards	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	20	11	11		
22. Renneck	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4	2	4		
23. Shepham	-	-	-	[	Clothing	]	-	2	10	0		40
24. J. Hyde	-	-	-	[	Education, £10; Coals, £4 14s.; Medical, £577 15s. 10d.; Money, £6 18s.	]	-	599	7	10		
25. Dowe	-	-	-	[	Education, £8; Clothing, £13 3s.; Medical, £20; Money, £117 10s.	]	-	158	13	0		45
26. Barker	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	245	16	8		
27. Clarke	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	20	0	0		
28. Osmotherlaw	-	-	-	[	Sermon, 6s. 8d.; Education, £10; Money, £15 13 4d.	]	-	26	0	0		50
29. Woolley	-	-	-	[	Education, £5; Money, £17 12s.	]	-	22	12	0		
30. Craven	-	-	-	[	Education, £28; Church Re- pairs, £2; Coals, £8; Money, £102	]	-	140	0	0		55
Carried forward -				-	-	-	-	6,100	1	10		

## SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.			
		£	s.	d.	
Brought forward	- - - - -	6,100	1	10	
31. Vernon	- [ Various ] -	179	7	8	
31a. Ditto	- [ Money ] -	67	15	4	
32. Wooller	- [ Education, £7; Medical, £4; Coals, £1; Money, £11; Potation, £1 ] -	24	0	0	5
33. Jenkinson	- [ Clothing ] -	7	0	0	
34. W. Parker	- [ Sermon, £10; Education, £20; Medical, £8; Money, £42 ] -	80	0	0	10
35. Harrison	- [ Education, £355 10s.; Money, £420 ] -	775	10	0	
36. Priestley	- [ Money ] -	13	14	8	
37. R. Parker	- [ Ditto ] -	35	0	0	
38. Juxon	- [ Education ] -	12	0	0	15
39. Ducie	- [ Money ] -	5	0	0	
40. Proctor	- [ Ditto ] -	5	0	0	
41. Gore	- [ Ditto ] -	12	0	0	
42. Coventry	- [ Apprenticeship, £20; Money, £11 16 8d. ] -	31	16	8	20
43. Gulston	- [ Money ] -	30	0	0	
44. Stint and others	- [ Ditto ] -	12	0	0	
45. Gray	- [ Ditto ] -	106	12	0	
46. Hanbury	- [ Bread ] -	19	10	0	
47. Chadwick	- [ Money ] -	4	0	0	25
48. Candish	- [ Ditto ] -	550	13	4	
49. Heyman	- [ Ditto ] -	2	4	0	
50. Andrew	- [ Education ] -	436	11	8	
51. Bolton	- [ Ditto ] -	20	0	0	
52. Colborn	- [ Ditto ] -	17	7	6	30
53. Tudor	- [ Money ] -	2	10	0	
54. Tudnam	- [ Ditto ] -	14	10	0	
55. Parry	- [ Ditto ] -	2	10	0	
56. Walter Bigg	- [ Education, £108 0s. 5d.; Money, £254 15s. 5d. ] -	362	15	10	35
57. Maynard	- [ Money ] -	40	0	0	
58. Reynardson	- [ Ditto ] -	16	0	0	
59. Elwes	- [ Ditto ] -	20	0	0	
60. Dandy	- [ Ditto ] -	66	15	11	
61, 62. Church	- [ Ditto ] -	15	0	0	40
63. Pitt	- [ Ditto ] -	12	0	0	
64. Alston	- [ Ditto ] -	15	0	0	
65. J. Williams	- [ Ditto ] -	3	0	0	
66. Solly	- [ Ditto ] -	19	13	4	
67. Townsend	- [ Lecture, £75 8s. 4d.; Money, £60 6s. 8d. ] -	135	15	0	45
68. Howden	- [ Money, 12s. 5d.; Coals, 10s. ] -	1	2	5	
69. Moore	- [ Money ] -	0	16	0	
70. Turner	- [ Ditto ] -	9	0	0	
71. Hull	- [ Ditto ] -	2	4	0	50
72. Braybrooke	- [ Ditto ] -	0	2	3	
73. Roberts	- [ Ditto ] -	62	3	9	
74. M. T. School	- [ ] -	-	-	-	
75. Bone	- [ Money ] -	677	9	2	
76. John Wilford	- [ Repair of Highways, £10 8s.; Money, 16s. ] -	11	4	0	55
77. Parkins	- [ Education ] -	173	13	9	
78. StUART	- [ Ditto ] -	60	10	11	
		£10,271	1	0	

	£	s.	d.	
Analysis :—Education	-	-	-	-
Money	-	-	-	-
Coals-	-	-	-	-
Highways	-	-	-	-
Sermons, Lectures, &c.	-	-	-	-
Medical	-	-	-	-
Church purposes	-	-	-	-
Bread	-	-	-	-
Clothing	-	-	-	-
Apprenticeship	-	-	-	-
Potation	-	-	-	-
Various	-	-	-	-
	£10,271	1	0	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

	Real Estate.	£	s.	d.	
1. Mason	Rent	580	3	4	
3. Holland	Ditto	162	5	1	
4. Sntton	Ditto	344	3	4	
7. Tressawell	Ditto	394	6	6	
12. Donkin	Ditto	1,660	17	0	
14. A. Fish	Ditto	236	0	0	
17. Hawes and others	Ditto	400	0	0	
24. J. Hyde	Ditto	599	7	10	
26. Barker	Ditto	245	16	8	
35. Harrison	Ditto	775	10	0	
48. Candish	Ditto	550	13	4	
56. Walter Bigg	Ditto	344	3	4	
66. Solly	Ditto	19	13	4	
75. Bone	Ditto	677	9	2	
2. Creek	Rent-charge	5	19	3	
5. Pereival	Ditto	3	15	8	
6. James Wilford	Ditto	9	13	4	
9. Parsons	Ditto	4	0	0	
19. T. Rowe	Ditto	40	0	0	
11. Thomlinson	Ditto	2	12	0	
13. Fitzwilliam	Ditto	20	0	0	
15. Hilles	Ditto	5	0	0	
16. Conyers	Ditto	5	0	0	
18. Speneer	Ditto	6	5	8	
19. Blundell	Ditto	2	0	0	
28. Osmotherlaw	Ditto	26	0	0	
29. Woolley	Ditto	22	12	0	
39. Craven	Ditto	140	0	0	
31. Vernon	Ditto	93	1	0	
32. Wooller	Ditto	24	0	0	
38. Juxon	Ditto	12	0	0	
41. Gore	Ditto	12	0	0	
42. Coventry	Ditto	31	16	8	
57. Maynard	Ditto	40	0	0	
58. Reynardson	Ditto	16	0	0	
68. Howden	Ditto	1	2	5	
72. Braybrooke	Ditto	0	2	3	
76. John Wilford	Ditto	11	4	0	
Carried forward		£7,524	13	2	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.

Personalty (A Stock).

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,524	13	2			
4. Sutton	-	-	[ £16,722 3s. 10d. Consols ]	-	-	493	6	1					
12. Donkin	-	-	[ £14,006 13s. 10d. Government Stock ]	-	-	413	3	9					
14. A. Fish	-	-	[ £2,040 11s. 3d. R. ]	-	-	60	5	9					5
25. Dowe	-	-	[ £5,288 6s. 8d. Consols ]	-	-	158	13	0					
50. Andrew	-	-	[ £14,799 4s. 5d. Consols ]	-	-	436	11	8					
56. Walter Bigg	-	-	[ £631 9s. 10d. Consols ]	-	-	18	12	6					
60. Dandy	-	-	[ £2,264 3s. Consols ]	-	-	66	15	11					
67. Townsend	-	-	[ £4,525 R. ]	-	-	135	15	0					10
73. Roberts	-	-	[ £2,108 0s. 9d. Consols ]	-	-	62	3	9					
77. Parkins	-	-	[ £5,887 14s. 9d. Consols ]	-	-	173	13	9					
78. Stuart	-	-	[ £2,052 7s. 5d. Consols ]	-	-	60	10	11					
								2,079	12	1			

Personalty (B from Companies).

8. Heydon	-	-	[ Merchant Tailors Com-pany, £100 ]	-	-	3	6	8					15
20. Ramsay	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	8	4	8					
21. Richards	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	20	11	11					
22. Renneck	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	4	2	4					
23. Shepham	-	-	[ Ditto, £50 ]	-	-	2	19	0					
27. Clarke	-	-	[ Ditto, £400 ]	-	-	20	0	0					20
31. Vernon	-	-	[ Ditto, £1,560 ]	-	-	86	6	8					
31a. Ditto	-	-	[ Ditto, £1,355 6s. 9d. ]	-	-	67	15	4					
33. Jenkinson	-	-	[ Ditto, £160 ]	-	-	7	0	0					
34. W. Parker	-	-	[ Ditto, £2,000 ]	-	-	80	0	0					
36. Priestly	-	-	[ Ditto, £250 ]	-	-	13	14	8					25
37. R. Parker	-	-	[ Ditto, £700 ]	-	-	35	0	0					
39. Dueie	-	-	[ Ditto, £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0					
40. Proctor	-	-	[ Ditto, £100 ]	-	-	5	0	0					
43. Gulston	-	-	[ Ditto, £600 ]	-	-	30	0	0					
44. Stint and others	-	-	[ Ditto, £200 ]	-	-	12	0	0					30
45. Gray	-	-	[ Ditto, £2,132 ]	-	-	106	12	0					
43. Hanbury	-	-	[ Ditto, £590 ]	-	-	19	10	0					
47. Chadwick	-	-	[ Ditto, £100 ]	-	-	4	0	0					
49. Heyman	-	-	[ St. Saviour's Parish, Southwark ]	-	-	2	4	0					35
51. Bolton	-	-	[ Merchant Tailors Com-pany, £466 13s. 4d. ]	-	-	20	0	0					
52. Colborn	-	-	[ Ditto, £347 10s. ]	-	-	17	7	6					
53. Tudor	-	-	[ Ditto, £50 ]	-	-	2	10	0					
54. Tudnam	-	-	[ Ditto, £300 ]	-	-	14	10	0					40
55. Parry	-	-	[ Ditto, £50 ]	-	-	2	10	0					
59. Elwes	-	-	[ Ditto, £400 ]	-	-	20	0	0					
61, 62. Church	-	-	[ Ditto, £500 ]	-	-	15	0	0					
63. Pitt	-	-	[ Ditto, £300 ]	-	-	12	0	0					
64. Alston	-	-	[ Ditto, £300 ]	-	-	15	0	0					45
65. J. Williams	-	-	[ Ditto, £50 ]	-	-	3	0	0					
69. Moore	-	-	[ Churchwardens, St. Andrew, Undershaft ]	-	-	0	16	0					
70. Turner	-	-	[ Merchant Tailors Com-pany, £300 ]	-	-	9	0	0					50
71. Hull	-	-	[ Parish of St. Olave, Hart-street ]	-	-	2	4	0					
								666	15	9			
								10,271	1	0			

## PAINTER STAINERS COMPANY.

The Painter Stainers became a Fellowship or Company as early as the year 1327. A Charter of Incorporation was granted by Queen Elizabeth. An Act of Common Council was passed in 1612, giving them increased power over their trades.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received. 5

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Thomas Evans** [1687] gave to the Company a parcel of ground whereon were erected six new houses (five in Evans' Court, one being the front house of the court in Basinghall-street). The rents were charged with £2 for the poor of Bassishaw (London); £1 for a free school at Asburn (believed to be Ashbourne) in the Peak of Derbyshire; £4 13s. 4d. for the poor of the parish of St. Alphege (London). The payment of £1 to the free school at Asburn appears never to have been made nor applied for. There is no reference made to this trust in the last accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. The figures given in Lord Robert Montagu's Return are here taken as representing the amount of rent-charge at present allowed, viz., £5 9s. 4d. per annum, which sum is paid:—£1 12s. to the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw, and £3 17s. 4d. to that of St. Alphege. 10 15

2. **Dorothy Smith** [1790] left moneys out of which the sum of £250 (Stock) became the trust property of this Company, for the benefit of a blind pensioner. The interest was suffered to accumulate until it had amounted to £100, the latter sum being invested. The capital now consists of £377 5s. 1d. Consols, yielding £11 6s. 4d. per annum. The amount, less cost of management, is paid to one pensioner. There is a balance of nearly-three year's income in hand. 20

3. **Mrs. Jane Shank** [1795] left the clear residue of her estate (after payment of debts, funeral expenses, and legacies other than the one here named) to the Company for the benefit of poor blind women. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states the capital to consist of £10,274 10s. 8d. Reduced Stock, yielding £308 4s. 8d. The donor directed that eleven-twelfths of the income should be given among blind women, and that the remaining one-twelfth should be retained by the Company for their own use, to compensate them for their trouble in dispensing the gifts. About £25 a year is retained by the Company for their clerk and the expenses. 25 30

4. **Mrs. Mary Grainger** [1808] gave to the Company £1,000 Four per Cent. Stock, the dividend to be applied for the benefit of the blind men usually relieved by the Painter Stainers Company. The stock (after the payment of legacy duty, &c.) was afterwards sold out, and the produce invested in the purchase of £1,100 Three per Cent. Consols. The dividend, less income tax, amounted to £32 9s. 1d., out of which sum three amounts of £10 each are given to three blind persons. 35

5. **Mrs. Anne Yeates** [1794] left the residue of her estate for blind and incurable lunatics. In a Chancery suit, a nett amount of £113 10s. 0d. was awarded to this Company which sum was [in 1813] invested in the purchase of £200 Three per Cent. Reduced Stock. Accumulation of unapplied income has raised the investment to £300, from which a dividend of £9 is obtained, this amount (plus £1 from Grainger's charity=£10 in all) is given to one blind person. 40

6. **John Fairchild** [1806] left the residue of his personal estate to the Company, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor at Christmas, at the discretion of the Company. 45

The income is now £44 12s. 5d., derived as dividend on £1,512 12s. 0d. Reduced Stock, which amount of income is applied in sums of £3 among poor members of the Company.

7. John Stock [1780] left various sums of money, among which was one now represented by £3,500 Consols, yielding £105 per annum, for poor curates, now paid to the Society of the Sons of the Clergy [see No. 9.] 5

8. John Stock [1780]. Lord Robert Montagu's Return records £4,200 Consols as being the stock (yielding £126 per annum), apparently for painters who have become lame, or ill through the injurious effects of using painters colours [see No. 9.]

9. John Stock [1780]. There is an income of about £1,650 (from £55,000 Reduced Stock), of which £270 is retained by the Company for expenses and the clerk, and the balance 10 held for the blind. The gross income for the three trusts (Nos. 7, 8 and 9) is £1,849, 12s. 11d., from £7,700 Consols, and £55,000 Reduced Stock. The appropriation will be seen in the following accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners:—

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
1878.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
Jan.	To balance in hand .. ..	1,617	7 11	By 138 blind pensioners at £10..		1,380	0 0
	„ Dividends on £7,700 Consols:—			„ Expenses of management, in-			
	Gross half-year's			cluding printing, stationery,			
	dividend — less			advertising, &c.—less In-			
	Income Tax .. 114 1 1			come Tax .. ..	165	15 3	
July	Ditto ditto .. 113 1 10			„ Clerk's salary—less Income			
		227	2 11	Tax .. ..	88	17 8	20
	„ Dividends on £55,000, reduced—			„ 10 poor painters at £10 ..	100	0 0	
April	Gross half-year's			„ 2 decayed liverymen at £10..	20	0 0	
	dividend — less			„ Clerk's gratuity, by will ..	6	0 0	
	Income Tax .. 814 13 9			„ Corporation of the Sons of the			
Oct.	Ditto ditto .. 807 16 3			Clergy, for 10 poor curates			
		1,622	10 0	—less Income Tax .. ..	103	5 0	25
	„ Income Tax returned for 1877	18	15 0	„ Balance .. ..	1,621	17 11	
		£3,485	15 10			£3,485	15 10

10. Ann Rhodes Syddalls [1860] gave £993 10s. 7d. Consols to yield £29 6s. 2d. annually for the blind. Three blind persons are relieved at the rate of about £10 each. 30

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£ s. d.			
1. Evans	-	-	-	[ Money	]	-	-	5	9	4	
2. Smith	-	-	-	[ Ditto (for blind)	]	-	-	11	6	4	
3. Shank	-	-	-	[ Ditto (blind, £283 4s. 8d.;	]	-	-				
				Company, £25)		-	-	308	4	8	
4. Grainger	-	-	-	[ Ditto (blind)	]	-	-	32	9	1	
5. Yeates	-	-	-	[ Ditto	]	-	-	9	0	0	35
6. Fairechild	-	-	-	[ Ditto	]	-	-	44	12	5	
7, 8, 9. Stock	-	-	-	[ Ditto	]	-	-	1,849	12	11	
10. Syddalls	-	-	-	[ Ditto	]	-	-	29	6	2	
								£2,290	0	11	40
Analysis:—Money								£2,290	0	11	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Evans	-	-	[ Rent-charge ]	-	-	5	9	4				
							5	9	4			
Personalty (A Stock).												
2. Smith	-	-	[ £377 5s. 1d. Consols ]	-	-	11	6	4				
3. Shank	-	-	[ £10,274 10s. 8d. R. ]	-	-	308	4	8				
4. Grainger	-	-	[ £1,100 Consols ]	-	-	32	9	1				
5. Yeates	-	-	[ £300 R. ]	-	-	9	0	0				45
6. Fairechild	-	-	[ £1,512 12s. R. ]	-	-	44	12	5				
7, 8, 9. Stock	-	-	[ £7,700 Consols; ]	-	-							
			£55,000 R. ]	-	-	1,849	12	11				
10. Syddalls	-	-	[ £993 10s. 7d. Consols ]	-	-	29	6	2				
							2,284	11	7			50
									£2,290	0	11	

## PARISH CLERKS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is situated in Silver-street; it was erected after the Fire of London. Their first hall was situated in Bishopsgate-street, at the Angel, and had almshouses attached to it; it was removed to Broad-lane, Vintry, previous to the Fire of London. This fraternity was incorporated by Henry III., in 1232, and confirmed by Henry IV., in 1412; but Henry VIII. dissolved the Company, and confiscated their property. They were re-incorporated by James I., 1611, and that act of re-incorporation was confirmed by Charles I. in 1636. By this Charter they were permitted to keep a printer and a printing press at their Hall. This Company commenced publishing the bills of mortality in 1592.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **William Roper** [1628] gave to the Company, four messuages and three cottages in the parish of St. Olave, Southwark. The recipients were required to spend £4 in bread or coals, (which money they gave year by year for the relief and comfort of poor debtor prisoners) and the residue was to be employed at the Company's discretion. On the 31st January, 1877, by an order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) the sum of £133 6s. 8d. was transferred by the Company to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, together with the accumulations, to be applied to the Hospital Fund for Convalescents in accordance with the provisions of the Chancery Scheme for the appropriation of funds of prison charities, consequent on the latter having become inoperative on the abolition of imprisonment for debt. There has been no record found of the amount of income received by the Company from the property held.

2. **William Roper** [1628] made a devise to the Company which is now represented by £1,447 2s. 8d., yielding dividend of £52 10s. 11d. per annum. The amount of income is distributed among five poor widows, in sums of £10 each.

3. **Richard Hust**, of the parish of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark, and Father of the Court of the Worshipful Company of Parish Clerks gave to the Company the sum of £100, Three per Cent. Stock, the interest to be applied on the 21st September annually to six of the most aged and distressed widows of members of the Company to be selected by the master, wardens, and court of assistants on Midsummer day in each year.

He also, in 1835, gave £200 like stock to be similarly distributed among eight poor women, widows of former members of the Company in equal shares, such poor women to be aged 50 years or upwards, preference to be given to the oldest. The joint legacies were reduced by payment of duty, to £280 Consols.

The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners, show the present capital of these trusts to consist of £1,150 Consols, yielding dividends of £35 8s, which money is given among five poor widows.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.	
		£ s. d.	
1. Roper - - - - {	Medical	- - -	
2. Roper - - - - {	Money	52 10 11	40
3. Hust - - - - {	Ditto	35 8 0	
		<u>£87 18 11</u>	
<i>Analysis:—</i> Money - - - - -		£87 18 11	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Personally (A Stock).

								£	s.	d.
2.	Roper	-	-	-	[	£1,447 2s. 8d., Consols	]	-	-	52 10 11
3.	Hust	-	-	-	[	£1,150, Consols	]	-	-	35 8 0
									<hr/>	£87 18 11

PATTEN MAKERS COMPANY.

The business of this Company is transacted at Guildhall; the Charter of incorporation was granted by Charles II. in 1670.

5

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

CHARITY.

Thomas Scrimshaw [1775] bequeathed the interest of £1,000 in the Three per Cent. 10 Government Securities to the Company, in trust, with one moiety thereof, to defray their expenses against unlawful workers, or if not wanted for that purpose then to pay for a march and a dinner once in three years on Lord Mayor's day, and with the other moiety thereof to pay yearly to four poor men free of the Company and working patten makers and also free of the City of London, or to the widows of such patten makers £2 per annum; and the remainder, 15 being £7, he gave for a dinner every year for the court of assistants on the day of election of the master and wardens. And in case the said Company should refuse to accept the trust, he bequeathed the money to the Company of Curriers for the same purpose as stated above.

The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, record the present capital as consisting of £550 New 2½ per Cents. in trust to pay four working freemen or free- 20 women of the Company £2 each per annum, and the remainder for a dinner to the Court of the Company on election day. The income is stated at £13 15s. per annum, of which sum 5s. 8d. is paid for property tax, £5 9s. 4d. for the court dinner, £2 to one widow and £6 amongst a number of widows.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.	
		£ s. d.	
Scrimshaw - - - - [	Money and Dinner ] - - - -	13 15 0	25
		£ s. d.	
Analysis :—Dinner - - - -	- - - -	5 9 4	
Money - - - -	- - - -	8 5 8	
		<u>£13 15 0</u>	
Investment.			
Scrimshaw - - - - [	£550, New 2½ per Cents. ] - - - -	£13 15 0	

PEWTERERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is in Lime-street. This Mystery was incorporated by 30 Edward IV. in 1474. An Act of Parliament was passed in 1503–4 to prevent Pewterers' wares being hawked about, and compelling the makers thereof to have them stamped, and authorizing the Company to search for false wares. The last table of assays of pewter was made and promulgated by the Court of the Company in 1772.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Lawrence Asteleyn** [1523] gave to the Company 13 small tenements situated in Gregory's-alley, without Cripplegate-gate, and directed that out of the rents thereof they should yearly keep an obit on the anniversary of his death in the parish church of St. Mary Abchurch, and on the day of the said obit should pay 2s. 6d. in alms amongst the poor of the parish, and to the beadle of the Company 4d. 5

Articles appear to have been directed to the then master and wardens under 1st Edward VI., cap. 14, touching the donor's will, with reference to superstitious uses therein alleged, and proceedings were had thereupon. It is presumed that some Inquisition followed the taking of proceedings and that it resulted in favour of the Crown. 10

The above devised estate was afterwards re-granted to the Company, as appears by indenture of Bargain and Sale of the 10th October, 1857, and enrolled in Chancery 26th February following, whereby William Tipper and Robert Danse, in consideration of a certain sum of money, bargained, sold and released to the Company all their estate, right, title, and interest, reversion, claim, and demand of and in the property to hold the premises unto the Company and to their successors for ever. 15

The amount of income, reckoned as a rent-charge, is recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as being £1 10s. 0d. per annum (as compared with £2 8s. 0d. income a few years ago) in favour of the parish of St. Mary Abchurch. 20

2. **William Catcher** [1562] gave to the Company £2 per annum (charged *viâ* the Governors of Christ's Hospital) for the benefit of five poor men of the Company. This annuity is understood to be charged on premises in Broad-street. 25

3. **Ralph Stray** [1602] gave all his freehold lands, &c., in the county of Suffolk or elsewhere within the realm of England, the property being subject to the rent-charge of £2 per annum for the benefit of the Pewterers Company, viz.:—£1 thereof to 10 poor men of the Company (including the clerk and beadle), and the other £1 to be spent and allowed towards the quarterly dinners of the Company. The premises charged with this annuity at the time of the Inquiry by the Charity Commissioners was the Inn called the "Saracen's Head," and 2½ acres of land situate in the parish of Melton, in the county of Suffolk. The money is paid as directed in the will. 30

4. **David Ingoles** [1690] gave his farm, situate in the manor of West Ham Hill, Essex, to certain relations, charged with the yearly sum of £6 for the benefit of the poor of the Pewterers Company. The money is paid amongst twelve poor men of the Company. 35

5. **John Robins** [1648] gave £8 per annum to the poor of the Company. The Pewterers Company is seised in fee of the house, 53, Barbican, subject to the annual payment of £8 (the residue being applied to the general uses of the Company). 40

6. **Thomas Gregg** [1682] gave to the Company £100 to be laid out in land to purchase £5 per annum, which sum was to be given to twenty ancient men and widows of freemen of the Company. It does not appear that this sum was laid out in any specific purchase. The Company pay the annuity of £5 Consols [*see Investments*; p. 259]. 45

7. **Lewis Randall** [1616] gave to the Company £50 to enable them to pay £2 10s. 0d. per annum amongst ten poor men. The money is recorded as being paid accordingly. 45

8. **Thomas Leach** [1793] gave to the Company £20, to be placed out at interest at 5 per cent. per annum, which interest should be equally divided among three poor men of the Company. The money is recorded as being paid accordingly.
9. **Thomas Clarke** [1715] gave £50 for five poor hollow-ware men, 10s. each per annum. The Company record the payment to five hollow-ware men or their widows. 5
10. **Samuel Jackson** [1715] gave to the Company £150, on condition of their paying "to six sadware poor freemen of the Company 20s. a-piece during their respective lives." The Company record the payment of £6 per annum to six poor sadware men.
11. **William Howard** [1725] gave £100 to the Company, the interest to be paid to five poor men and five poor women. The accounts record the payment accordingly. 10
12. **Daniel Parker** [1722] gave £150 to the Company, in consideration of their paying £1 annually to each of six poor freemen of the Company. The money is recorded as being paid accordingly.
13. **Henry Adams** [1733] gave to the Company £100, the interest—4 per cent., to be paid amongst poor freemen of the Company. 15
14. **Thomas Giffen** [1765] gave £20 to the Company, to afford 16s. per annum, as interest in favour of four poor freemen of the Company; which money is paid accordingly.
15. **Thomas Scattergood** [1776] gave to the Company £600 in trust, that they should pay to five poor men and five poor women belonging to the Company £2 each yearly for ever. The Company record the payment of £20 per annum to five poor men and five 20 poor women.
16. **Thomas Ewster** [1776] gave to the Company £100, Three per cent. Annuities, the interest to be for the benefit of poor members of the Company. The Company account for the payment of £3 per annum to six poor widows.
17. **Richard Norfolk** [1783] gave £100 New Four per cent. Consols, in trust to pay 25 the interest equally among eight poor persons of the Company. The Company account for the payment of £4 per annum among four men and four widows.
18. **John Clements** [1783] gave to the Company £100, Four per Cents. in trust to pay the interest to two poor freemen. The money is paid to two poor men or widows to the amount of £4 per annum. 30
19. **John Jones** [1783] gave to the Company £600, Three per cent. Consols, in trust, to pay the interest to nine poor men and nine poor widows, belonging to the Company. The Company account for the payment of £18 amongst eighteen persons.
20. **Nathan Bedow** [1784] gave to the Company the sum of £20, in trust to pay the interest among two poor men and two poor women. The Company record the payment of 35 16s. 2d. per annum accordingly.
21. **Mr. Newman.** Under this head the clerk and beadle receive annually £1 each as dividends out of a capital sum of £120 10s. 0d. Government Stock, but no history has been traced of the origin of these annuities.
22. **Thomas Swannson** of Basinghall-street in the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw, 40 by will, 10th June [1783], bequeathed the yearly sum of £30 to this Company, upon trust to pay and apply the same yearly amongst so many poor widows of freemen of the said Company, and in such proportionate shares as the said Company should think fit and proper. The testator directed his trustees to transfer a sufficient sum in Government Stock to the Company as would provide the said annuity or yearly sum of £30 for ever. There is paid 45 annually to six poor widows a sum of £30.

**23. Hust's Charity.** Richard Hust, of Kent-street, Southwark, by will dated 12th February, 1835, bequeathed to the Pewterers Company, of which he was a liveryman, the sum of £200 Three per cent. Consols, upon trust, to apply the interest thereof yearly amongst eight poor women, widows of freemen of the Company, share and share alike, such women to be at least 50 years of age. The Company pay £5 8s. 0d. per annum among eight poor 5 widows.

**24. Isaac Smith,** of Brighton, by will dated 4th October [1855], bequeathed out of his personal estate to this Company £500 Three per Cent. stock, in trust, to be by them applied in paying to five poor men and five poor widows being free of the said Company, and of the age of 60 years or upwards, the sum of 30s. each annually. The Company pay £15 per 10 annum in the interest of this trust.

[The whole of the capital sums belonging to the trusts Nod. 6 to 24 inclusive, has been amalgamated and invested in £4,518 6s. 4d. Consols, from which a dividend of £135 10s. 2d. is obtained, that being the gross amount payable in the interest of the said trusts.]

**25. Elizabeth Bathurst** [1872] gave to the Company for the benefit of their poor, or 15 as they might choose to distribute the same in charity, her immediate annuity of £28 9s. 6d. which would expire in 1885; also her immediate annuity of £10 which, too, will expire in 1885. The amounts are given among six poor men.

**26. George Mullins** [1875] bequeathed to the Pewterers Company the sum of £1,000 sterling (free of legacy duty) upon trust to invest the same, and to pay the interest arising 20 therefrom annually to ten poor freemen of the Pewterers Company. The money was invested in the purchase of a sum of £1,073 16s. 6d. Three per Cent. Consols, and formed part of a sum of £5,592 2s. 10d. like stock held by the same Company.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£	s.	d.	
1. Astelyn	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	1	10	0	
2. Catcher	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2	0	0	25
3. Stray	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2	0	0	
4. Ingole	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	6	0	0	
5. Robins	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	8	0	0	
6. Gregg	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	5	0	0	
7. Randall	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2	10	0	30
8. Leach	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	1	10	0	
9. Clarke	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2	10	0	
10. Jackson	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	6	0	0	
11. Howard	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	5	0	0	
12. Parker	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	6	0	0	35
13. Adams	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4	0	0	
14. Giffen	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	0	16	0	
15. Scattergood	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	20	0	0	
16. Ewster	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	3	0	0	
17. Norfolk	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4	0	0	40
18. Clements	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	4	0	0	
19. Jones	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	18	0	0	
20. Bedow	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	0	16	2	
21. Newman	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	2	0	0	
22. Swannson	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	30	0	0	45
23. Hust	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	5	8	0	
24. Smith	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	15	0	0	
25. Bathurst	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	38	9	6	
26. Mullins	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	32	3	4	
								<u>£225 13 0</u>			50

Analysis :—Money - - - - - £225 13 0

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

Real Estate.

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Astelyn	.	.	[	Rent charge	]	.	.	1	10	0			
2. Catcher	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	.	2	0	0			
3. Stray	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	.	2	0	0			
4. Ingole	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	.	6	0	0			
5. Robins	.	.	[	Ditto	]	.	.	8	0	0			
											19	10	0
													5

Personalty (A Stock).

6. Gregg -	.	.	}												
7. Randall	.	.													
8. Leach -	.	.													
9. Clarke -	.	.													
10. Jackson	.	.											10		
11. Howard	.	.													
12. Parker	.	.													
13. Adams -	.	.													
14. Giffen -	.	.											15		
15. Scattergood	.	.													
16. Ewster -	.	.		[	£4,518 6s. 4d. Consols	]	-	-	135	10	2	135	10	2	
17. Norfolk -	.	.													
18. Clements	.	.													
19. Jones -	.	.											20		
20. Bedow -	.	.													
21. Newman	.	.													
22. Swannson	.	.													
23. Hust -	.	.													
24. Smith -	.	.											25		
25. Bathurst	.	.	[	?	]	.	.	.	38	9	6				
26. Mullins	.	.	[	£1,073 16s. 6d. Consols	]	.	.	.	32	3	4				
												70	12	10	
													225	13	0

PLASTERERS COMPANY.

The ancient Hall of this Company in Addle-street, was burnt in 1666, and re-built by 30 Sir Christopher Wren, in 1669. The Company were incorporated by Henry VII. in 1501 ; and this was exemplified by Queen Elizabeth in 1560, and again in 1567. James I. confirmed their former privileges, 1604, and Charles II. granted them an Inspeximus in 1643.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) 35 accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this was received on the 10th of April, 1880, stating that the Court made no order.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. William Roberts [1813] gave to the Company £1,000 Three per Cent. Consols, upon trust that they should annually pay £10 each to three poor widows of plasterers who 40 had been free of the Company, and who did not receive any other charity. The amount of income is now distributed according to the terms of the bequest.

2. James Ellis, by will, 17th May [1735], gave the sum of £120 to the Plaisterers Company to be laid out by them in the purchase of lands, tenements, &c., out of the interest of which they were to buy 40 bushels of coals to be distributed in December in each year to 45 such members of the Company as the master and wardens should think fit. The Company were allowed to hold the money invested in stock in the event of meeting with a suitable

purchase, which they appear to have done. The dividend, £3 12s. is now given among three widows, but the accounts refer to money and not coals.

3. **Donor Unknown.** The Company have for many years paid an annual sum of £6 to the parish of Holywell, in Flintshire. They trace these payments in their books for at least 260 years, but are entirely unacquainted with the origin of the trust, or any of the circumstances relating to it. 5

4. **Sir T. Rowe, and Vernon.** Under this head, there is an annual sum of £16 received from the Merchant Tailors Company, and distributed in alms.

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.				
								£	s.	d.		
1. Roberts	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	30 0 0	10
2. Ellis	-	-	-	[	Coals	]	-	-	-	-	3 12 0	
3. Donor unknown	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	
4. Rowe and Vernon	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	16 0 0	
											<hr/>	
											£55 12 0	
											<hr/>	
<i>Analysis:—</i> Money				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£52 0 0	
Coals				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 0	15
											<hr/>	
											£55 12 0	
											<hr/>	

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>															
													£	s.	d.
1. Roberts	-	-	[	£1,000	Consols	]	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	0	0
2. Ellis	-	-	[	£120	Consols	]	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	0
													<hr/>		
													33 12 0		
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>															
3. Donor unknown	-	[	Plasterers Company	]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0
4. Rowe and Vernon	-	[	Merchant Tailors Company	]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0	0
													<hr/>		
													22 0 0		
													<hr/>		
													£55 12 0		
													<hr/>		

PLUMBERS COMPANY.

This Mystery was incorporated by James I., in 1611, and re-incorporated by Charles II., 1685. Any person carrying on this trade was compelled by Act of Common Council, 1754, to be free of this Company. 25

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received. 30

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Samuel North [1645]** gave to the Company his messuage in Bishopsgate-street, in trust, to dispose of the rents and profits thereof as follows:—£4 per annum for orphans of former members of the Company; £2 yearly in augmentation of the Company's stock; £4 annually to find bread and coals for the poor of the parish of St. Mary, Somerset, London; £2 a-year for the poor of Bethlehem Hospital. Any residue after the payment of the foregoing sums which amount to £12 yearly, to be applied to the use and behalf of the Company. In 1838, the Commissioners reported the rent received from the property as £100 a-year. The Company record payment of £4 to poor widows, £2 in augmenting their own stock, £1 19s. 2d. to Bethlehem Hospital, £3 2s. 4d. to the parish of St. Mary, Somerset, and 18s. 6d land and property tax. 40

2. Robert Nesham [1843 & 1858] gave money which is now represented by £200 Reduced Stock; this yields £6 per annum, which amount of income is given to one pensioner.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.						Income.									
										£	s.	d.							
1. North	-	-	-	-	[	Bread, £2; Coals, £2;	-	-	-	-	12	0	0	5					
						Money, £8	]	-	-	-									
2. Nesham	-	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	6	0	0						
											<hr/>								
											£18	0	0						
<i>Analysis:—</i> Bread											-	-	-	-	-	£2	0	0	
											-	-	-	2	0	0			
														14	0	0	10		
											<hr/>								
											£18				0	0			

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate</i>												
1. North	-	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	-	-	£12	0 0
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>												
2. Nesham	-	-	-	[	£200 R.	]	-	-	-	-	6	0 0
											<hr/>	
											£18	0 0

POULTERERS COMPANY.

This Company, the business of which is transacted at Guildhall, existed by prescription 15 in 1345 and was incorporated by Henry VII., 1514. The Charter was renewed, and new ones were given from time to time. In 1763, the Charter was supplemented by an Act of the Corporation.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) 20 accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply was received on the 28th of the same month, stating that “none of the bequests to which you refer are in any way available for the purposes mentioned by you.”

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. Robert Wright [1548] gave to the parson and churchwardens of the parish of All Hallows, Lombard-street, a rent-charge of 40s. per annum, issuing out of certain lands, 25 houses, &c., lying in the west part of that parish. The parson and churchwardens were to pay 17s. 6d. to the Poulterers Company “for the helping and securing of the necessitous of the same Company when they should happen to be called to any charge;” and 2s. 6d. was to be given to the churchwardens for their pains. The records do not show how the remaining 20s. should be applied. The Company record the payment of the 17s. 6d. to one pensioner. 30
2. Jonathan Browne [1704] gave £50 to the Company, on trust, to pay the produce thereof to the poor of the Company. The capital is now represented by £40 13s., New Threes, from which a dividend of £1 5s. 6d. is obtained in the interest of one pensioner.
3. James Smith [1731] gave to the Company a yearly rent of £10 issuing out of certain messuages, lands, &c., situate in the parish of Potton, in the county of Bedford, on 35 trust to distribute the said yearly rent towards the relief and support of freemen or the widows of freemen of the Company.

4. **Robert Smith** [1737] gave to the Company £250 in trust that they should place that sum out at interest on good security, and distribute the profits among freemen or widows of freemen of the Company. The capital is now represented by £226 4s. 11d. New Threes, from which a dividend of £6 15s. 4d. is obtained and paid to pensioners.

5. **Ozell Pitt** gave to the Company £50, Five per Cent. Annuities for charitable purposes. The capital now consists of £45 11s. 3d. New Threes, from which a dividend of £1 8s. 6d. is obtained. The money is paid to one pensioner whose name appears as that of a recipient in various other charities under this Company.

6. **Robert Warden** [1609] gave to the Company a house known by the sign of the "Pepper Quern," in the parish of St. Peter, Cornhill, on condition that they should pay to the parson and churchwardens of the parish £3 12s. yearly, whereof £2 12s. should be bestowed in bread on Sundays, and the residue be bestowed for two sermons to be preached in the parish church, one on Ash Wednesday and the other on the 10th March, yearly. The house was at the corner of Cornhill and Bishopsgate-street. The rent at present received is £150 a-year, out of which the Company pay £3 12s. as an endowment, and make an allowance out of the remainder of £6 1s. 6d. = £9 13s. 6d. The payments made are—£2 2s. to the minister of St. Peter's, for sermons, £2 12s. to the poor of the parish, £1 9s. for charity children, £1 9s. 6d. to the organist, sexton, organ-blower, beadle and parish clerk, £1 1s. for the choir, and £1 in extras.

7. **Thomas Nepton** [1718] gave to the Company an annuity of £20 to be issuing out of all his freehold messuages, lands, &c., in or near Dunning's-alley, Bishopsgate-street, for the use of the charity school in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch. In 1728, *Ann Nepton* the widow, charged the said premises with the payment of an annuity of £40, which was conveyed to the Company in trust for the use of such poor people belonging to the parish of Barking, in the county of Essex, as should be found to be most industrious, and should not receive alms or relief from the parish. One moiety was to be applied to the use and relief of such poor widows as should be the relicts of freemen of the Company, and the other moiety applied for placing out as apprentices the children of such who should have been freemen of the Company and should be objects of charity. A portion of the property was purchased by the Great Eastern Railway Company, and invested along with other sums. The estate is now represented by £13,553 18s. 10d. Government Stock, from which there is a gross annual income of £406 12s. 11d.

*General Statement of Account.*

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
1878.			1878.		
Mar.	Balance for widows from last year ..	26 12 3	Mar. 28.	Paid pensioners on estate ..	28 15 0
to	The like for apprentices .. ..	96 2 8	April.	Premium and outfit, Martin ..	33 0 0
1879.	1 year's dividend on £7,935 9s. 8d. ...	233 2 2	May.	Distribution, Aldgate and Barking ..	80 0 0
Mar.	The like on £3,287 13s. 5d. .. ..	96 11 6		Conveyances .. ..	3 0 0
	" " £1,664 2s. 5. .. ..	48 17 8		Repairing tomb .. ..	0 5 0
	" " £666 13s. 4d. .. ..	19 11 8		Proportion of dinner bill .. ..	3 0 0
			June 27.	Pensioners on estate .. ..	28 15 0
			July 26.	Premium and outfit, Latham ..	33 0 0
			Oct. 3.	Pensioners on estate .. ..	28 15 0
			" 14.	Premium and outfit, Cornwall ..	33 0 0
			1879.		
			Jan. 9.	Pensioners on estate .. ..	28 15 0
			Feb.	Premium and outfit, Taylor ..	33 0 0
			" 14.	Charity money to Shoreditch ..	20 0 0
				Premium and outfit, Warren ..	33 0 0
				Clerk's yearly allowance .. ..	10 0 0
				His bill .. ..	3 15 0
				Printing account .. ..	1 11 6
				Receipt stamps .. ..	0 1 0
				Balance for widows .. ..	36 6 2
				The like for apprentices .. ..	82 19 3
		<u>£520 17 11</u>			<u>£520 17 11</u>

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charities.				Income.		
								£	s.	d.
1. Wright	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	0	17 6
2. Browne	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	1	5 6
3. J. Smith	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	10	0 0
4. R. Smith	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	6	15 4
5. Pitt	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	1	8 6
6. Warden	-	-	-	-	[Sermon, £1; Bread, £2 12s.]	-	-	-	3	12 0
7. Nepton	-	-	-	-	[Money, £203 6s. 5d. Apprenticeship, £203 6s. 6d.]	-	-	-	406	12 11
								<hr/>		
								£430 11 9		
								<hr/>		
								£	s.	d.
<i>Analysis:—</i> Money								223	13	3
Sermon								1	0	0
Bread								2	12	0
Apprenticeship								203	6	6
								<hr/>		
								£430 11 9		
								<hr/>		

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1. Wright	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	0	17	6							
3. J. Smith	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	10	0	0							
6. Warden	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	3	12	0							
											<hr/>				14	9	6
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>																	
2. Browne	-	-	[	£40 13s. N.T.	]	-	-	1	5	6							
4. R. Smith	-	-	[	£226 4s. 11d. N.T.	]	-	-	6	15	4							
5. Pitt	-	-	[	£45 11s. 3d. N.T.	]	-	-	1	8	6							
7. Nepton	-	-	[	£13,553 18s. 10d. Stock	]	-	-	406	12	11							
											<hr/>				416	2	3
											<hr/>				<hr/>		
															430	11	9

SADDLERS COMPANY.

This Company (whose Hall is at 141, Cheapside) existed by prescription at an early period. 25 Edward III. granted them a Charter of Incorporation in 1364, which was confirmed by Richard II. in 1395, by Elizabeth 1559, and by James I. in 1667. The fraternity was reincorporated by Charles II. in 1685; and their bye-laws were confirmed by the Lord Keeper and the Chief Justices in 1669.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company 30 a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 26th of the same month referring to Charity Commissioners.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. Richard Banner, [1698] paid the Company £200 in consideration of which they 35 charged their freehold property in Cheapside with £8 per annum to be applied towards apprenticing one poor boy every year. Preference was to be given to a boy brought up in Christ's Hospital; but no application is known ever to have been made by the Governors of that Hospital to exercise their right of nomination. The Charity appears to have been inoperative for

many years inasmuch as the Company possess for the purposes of this trust Consols to the amount of £1,048 13s. 10d. being the investment of money accumulated; this Stock yields £31 9s. 2d. in addition to the rent-charge of £8, making a total income of £39 9s. 2d. per annum. The last apprentice fee granted amounted to £50.

2. **Sarah Ewer** [1765] gave to the Company £200, upon trust to apply the produce in 5  
apprenticing poor boys to the trade of a saddler. The Charity Inquiry Commissioners stated in 1838 that the legacy did not appear to have ever been specifically invested at interest, and must therefore be taken to have been carried to the general account of the Company. "The interest has never been applied agreeably to the will, and the charity has been entirely lost sight of." The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners 10  
show the estate to consist at present of £1,655 16s. 7d. Consols, yielding £49 13s. 5d. per annum. There is a balance of about three years' income unapplied.

3. **Samuel Gunton** [1768] gave £400 to be invested, the produce to be applied in  
apprenticing 16 boys to the trade of a saddler. The estate now consists of £907 17s. 7d. New  
Threes, which shows that the charity has been inactive for a long period, in consequence of 15  
which the funds have accumulated. The dividend amounts to £27 4s. 8d. per annum.

4. **Samuel Gunton** [1768] gave £1,200, in trust for the Company to invest the money  
and to apply the produce for the benefit of eight poor freemen of the Company. This charity  
was practically dormant for a long period, but it is now shown in the account furnished by  
the Company to the Charity Commissioners that the stock consists of £1,481 9s. 7d. Consols, 20  
yielding £44 8s. 10d., which money is paid in pensions, alms, &c.

5. **Robert Kitchen** [1555] devised to the Saddlers Company all his lands and tene-  
ments, &c., in the parish of St. Olave, Hart-street, upon condition of their distributing every  
Sunday to 12 poor people dwelling in the parish of Ethelburga, 12 pence; and paying to the  
churchwardens at Christmas, 15s. 4d. towards the reparation of the church, 3s. 4d. annually 25  
to the junior warden for his pains in distributing the money; and the residue to be bestowed  
on the reparation of the property. The estate included a house on the west side of Jewry-street,  
Aldgate. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners described  
the liability of the Company to the extent of £8 14s. as a rent-charge on a freehold estate  
in the parish of St. Olave and the distribution of money as above described. The value of 30  
the house and the expenditure of the residue of the rent are not stated. In 1816 it was let  
at a rent of £42 per annum.

6. **John Webb** [1568] gave to the Company his messuage called the "White Horse Inn"  
in the parish of St. Catherine, Christchurch, in Aldgate, upon trust to pay £2 yearly among  
the poorest men of the Company at the messuage or inn aforesaid. The money is paid among 35  
six poor men of the Company.

7. **James Swift** [1610] charged property (since described as a messuage and shop,  
No. 203, High-street, Southwark) with the annual payment of £2 to the parish of Dronfield,  
Derbyshire, for the relief of the poor inhabitants. The accounts furnished by the Company  
to the Charity Commissioners record the payment of £3 instead of £2 for this purpose. 40

8. **Robert Labourne** [1624] left property consisting of a house and two shops to-  
gether with two stables in Whitefriars, Fleet-street, also an upper room or chamber in Sergeants'  
Inn, Fleet-street, with instructions for the Company to distribute £10 annually amongst 20  
poor members of the Company, 10s. to the clerk, 3s. 4d. to the beadle, 10s. to the renter  
warden, and to apply the residue to charitable and pious uses in addition to the reparation of 45  
the premises. The only property answering to the description, in the deed, is said to be a part  
of a house in the north east corner of Sergeants' Inn. The Company's accounts furnished

to the Charity Commissioners describe the rent of the room in Sergeants' Inn as £100, and record also the receipt of £15 as a moiety of rent from No 3 Lombard-street, Whitefriars. The total income is thus £115 per annum, which money is paid in alms and pensions.

9. **Edward Hill** [1645] left all his lands, and tenements, &c., in the parishes of Berstead and Boxley, in the county of Kent, upon condition that the Company should, out of the rents, 5 provide four gowns (the cloth to cost 8s. per yard), four pairs of shoes, and four pairs of stockings (each to cost 20s.) to be bestowed upon four poor decayed men, free of the Company; "whereof two should be saddlers by trade, and the other two harness makers." The Company's accounts furnished to the Commissioners describe the rent-charge on freehold estate at Berstead and Boxley to the amount of £14 16. per-annum. There is Government Stock, held to the 10 amount of £172 3s. 4d., yielding £5 3s. 2d.,—total £19 19s. 2d. Gifts are made in stockings, shoes and cloth.

10. **John Cox** [1658] devised to the Company all his freehold and copyhold lands, situate in the county of Essex, to be disposed of by them as followeth: (that is to say);—yearly 15 for ever to twenty poor working saddlers, free of the Saddlers Company, 40s. a-piece; and the remainder of the said rents unto the Company for their pains and trouble. The Estates consisted of a farm-house and about thirty-seven acres of land, situate at Stistead, in the county of Essex. It is stated that there have seldom been so many as twenty poor working saddlers, free of the Company, applicants for this charity, as coming under the precise terms of the will, and that therefore the gift has been considered as included in pensions allowed to 25 20 poor freemen and widows of freemen of the Company. The Company record in their accounts, as furnished to the Charity Commissioners, the charge of freehold estates at Braintree to the amount of £40 per annum, which money is paid in alms to members of the Company.

11. **William Pease** [1682] gave a close of meadow land, containing 10 acres within the parishes of Harrow or Pinner, upon trust, out of the rents and profits to pay £5 yearly as 25 follows:—£3 thereof to six working saddlers free of the Company, and £2 to four widows of working saddlers free of the Company, 8s. to officers of the Company, £5 to the Governors of Christ's Hospital, to be employed in apprenticing a child, bred and trained in the hospital, to some honest trade or calling, £2 12s. 0d. for the relief in bread of poor people in the parish 30 of St. Botolph Aldersgate, and the residue of the rents and profits to be distributed among poor working saddlers, free of the Company, or to the widows of such working saddlers. The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners record the receipt of £35 per annum as rent of the close and meadow land at Pinner, and £1 13s. 0d. for an allotment and as acknowledgment money for right to divert a footpath—total income, £36 13s. 0d., out of which money £5 is paid to Christ's Hospital, £3 8s. 0d. to poor and officers, and the remainder 35 distributed in alms and pensions.

12. **Young George Honnor**, by will dated 21st of March [1769], bequeathed the residue of his estate, together with what he had before directed to become part of the residue after the death of his widow and after payment of certain legacies therein mentioned, to the Saddlers Company, upon trust, to apply the interest in paying £30 per annum allowed to such of the 40 said Company as had been masters thereof, or masters of the Court of Assistants, and who had come to decay. By a codicil in 1769 the testator made void that part of the legacy as related to the master of the Court of Assistants, and left as discretional to the Court as to how much should be paid to such persons. By a second codicil in 1769 he ordered that the master and the wardens should take the account to be delivered by his executors in writing, without any 45 question, under forfeiture of the whole of the legacy.

About the year 1800 a sum of £2,823 10s. 5d. Reduced Stock was received by the Company as the residue. Owing to the paucity of applications from properly qualified persons the

surplus dividends arising from the Stock were invested from time to time; and in 1851 the Stock representing this charity amounted to £15,908 8s. 1d. Reduced.; and of £417 5s. 3d. cash. In February, 1851, a Petition was presented to the Court of Chancery, setting out the above facts, and proposing a scheme for the future application of the dividends. By an Order of 17th February, 1851, it was referred to the master to approve a scheme. The master, by his report of 28th of February, 1855, found that there were 15 members of the Company dependent upon their charitable estates, and that there were 16 widows of deceased members who were then also pensioners and receiving the charitable assistance of the Company; that the Company were in need of almshouses for their aged poor; and that the petitioners proposed that a sale not exceeding £3,000 should be raised by sale of so much of the Reduced Annuities as with £2,086 6s. 3d. the dividends thereon, after the deductions therein mentioned, would be necessary to raise £3,000; and that such last mentioned sum should be laid out, under the direction of the Court, in the purchase of freehold ground, and in the erection and furnishing of eight almshouses.

The master approved a scheme which provided that £234 a-year should be set apart out of the dividends to answer the following claims as pension :—

To any person having been a master who should come to decay, and not be entitled from other sources to an annual income of £70, or to property of an amount which, if applied in purchasing an annuity for his life, would produce an annual income of £70; a pension of such annual amount as the Court of Assistants should think fit, not exceeding £74 a-year in addition to the pension of £30 bequeathed by the testator.

To any warden who should come to decay, but who should not have served the office of master or prime warden and not be entitled from other sources to an income of £70, &c., a pension of such amount as the Court of Assistants should think fit, not exceeding £78 a-year in the whole.

To any member of the Court of Assistants who should come to decay, and who should not have served the office of warden, and not be entitled to an income of £70 a-year, a pension not exceeding £52 a-year in the whole.

The Court was empowered to vary and augment the number of pensions in either of these classes in the event of there not being sufficient applicants in any one class.

The scheme authorises the Company to purchase freehold ground, &c., to erect thereon, eight almshouses, and to furnish them at a cost not exceeding £3,000. Each occupier of an almshouse to receive a sum not exceeding 12s. a-week, and to be provided with medical attendance, medicine, candles and fuel. The qualification for admission to such almshouses was to be that the candidates were decayed freemen or freewomen of the Company, or widows of freemen, 50 years of age or upwards, not in receipt of parochial relief, and not pensioners under any of the former clauses, nor to be in receipt of an annual income of £50 from other sources.

It was stated in 1859, by the clerk of the Saddlers Company, that a difficulty had been experienced in obtaining a suitable site for the almshouses, but that a site had at last been selected, and a conditional contract entered into.

The charity, according to the accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners, is divided into two parts, the one called the Trust Fund, and the other the Pensions Fund, the latter being credited with £234 out of the gross receipts; pensions varying from £13 to £19 10s. per annum are given out of the pension section. The payments under the head of



Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

						<i>Real Estate.</i>					
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
8. Labourne	-	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	115	0	0	
11. Pease	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	36	13	0	
1. Banner	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	8	0	0	
5. Kitchen	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	8	14	0	
6. Webb	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	0	0	5
7. Swift	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	3	0	0	
9. Hill	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	14	16	0	
10. Cox	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	40	0	0	
						<hr/>			228 3 0		
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>											
1. Banner	-	-	[	£1,048 13s. 10d. C.	]	-	-	31	9	2	10
2. Ewer	-	-	[	£1,655 16s. 7d. C.	]	-	-	49	13	5	
3. Gunton	-	-	[	£907 17s. 7d. N. T.	]	-	-	27	4	8	
4. Ditto	-	-	[	£1,481 9s. 7d. C.	]	-	-	44	8	10	
9. Hill	-	-	[	£172 3s. 4d. C.	]	-	-	5	3	2	
12. Honnor	-	-	[	£16,826 2s. 9d. R.	]	-	-	504	15	8	15
13. T. Craddock	-	-	[	£450 0s. 0d. N. T.	]	-	-	13	10	0	
14. C. Craddock	-	-	[	£500 0s. 0d. N. T.	]	-	-	15	0	0	
15. Williams	-	-	[	£540 10s. 10d. R.	]	-	-	16	4	2	
						<hr/>			707 9 1		
						<hr/>			935 12 1		

SALTERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is in St. Swithin's-lane. The fraternity existed as early as 1380, and was first incorporated by Henry VIII., in 1530. Their charter was exemplified by Queen Elizabeth in 1558; and this was confirmed by James I. in 1607. James II. gave them a new charter in 1685.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the 25 Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 8th of April, 1879, acknowledging receipt of schedules, which had been duly considered by the Court, and stating that, in the opinion of the Court, none of the funds under their administration ought 30 to be brought within the terms of the 30th section of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. Thomas Beamond [1454] devised to the Salters Company, then called the Fraternity and Guild of the body of our Lord Jesus Christ, in the church of All Saints, Bread-street, brethren and sisters for ever, the land and ground where there was then erected a hall, called Salters Hall, and six mansions, by him then newly erected upon the same ground; and also 35 his house, called "The Chequer," with the shops, &c., in Bread-street; also his house in Westcheap; to the intent that they should pay divers sums therein specified for the maintenance of superstitious uses. The six mansions were to be inhabited by six of the most indigent poor of his art, if such poor could be found; and if not, then six other of the most indigent of other arts; and each person was to have 7d. a week towards his sustenance. 40 Previously to 1695, the almsmen inhabited certain houses adjoining the gates of the Hall of the Company; it is probable that they were removed after the Great Fire of London to a

house belonging to the Company in Bow-lane. The residue of the estate was to be used in reparation of the property. The rent of this property is not recorded in the Company's accounts, as furnished to the Charity Commissioners, therefore the amount of this residue beyond the rent-charge of £9 2s. 0d. per annum (the aforesaid 7d. per week for each of the six poor men) applied in alms, cannot be here stated. 5

The Company, in their accounts as furnished to the Commissioners, record the payment of £9 2s. 0d. in the interest of this trust, and include various items from nine other trusts [Nos. 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 24]; the annual income from them all together, being £35 6s. 2d. A note is given as follows:—"The actual amount expended by the Company on the almshouse, &c., for one year to 30th June, 1878, was £346 15s. 8d." This sum 10 however is not stated to be the actual amount of income from the property.

2. **Robert Payne** gave £100 to the Company, to be lent to two young men, and directed that, in addition to certain payments to officers of the Company, 10s. should be yearly paid amongst the almsmen. The Company pay £1 a-year in support of Beamond's Almshouses [*see No. 1.*] 15

3. **Sir Ambrose Nicholas** [1578] gave to the Company 12 small houses in Mugwell (since called Monkwell) street, to be used as almshouses for 12 poor persons who at the time of the gift inhabited them. The testator also gave all other his messuages, lands, &c., in the parishes of St. Alphage and St. Olave-within-Cripplegate, and one garden, to the intent that with part of the rents and profits of the said messuages and lands, they should give 7d. 20 a-week to each of the almspeople = £18 14s. per year. He further provided that the Company should with another part of the said rents and profits, provide 300 western faggots to be distributed among the almspeople at Christmas; and another part of the rents and profits was to be spent in the reparation of the property. The Company were required to apply the residue of the rents and profits "in and about such necessary and charitable uses, 25 works and acts, as might be, and continue for the most avail, benefit, profit, commodity and sustentation, relief and comfort of the poor persons of the said art or mystery of Salters, or of any other of the said Mysteries of the City of London."

By a Deed Poll under corporate seal, dated 1st June, 1865, the Company, after reciting the foundation and re-building of the above almshouses, the fact that they had become old 30 and dilapidated, and the belief that it would be to the advantage of the almsfolk that new premises should be built out of London, instead of on the old site of Monkwell-street, and that the Charity Commissioners approved of the purchase of a site at Woodford, Herts, and the erection of new almshouses thereon, with land measuring two acres, and called Butt's Field, constituting the part of an estate called Nascott Estate, had been purchased on the 35 30th of April, 1862, for the sum of £700 and another piece of land adjoining, measuring two roods for a sum of £200; also, that they had erected on the aforesaid land eighteen houses at an outlay of a very considerable sum of money advanced by them for that purpose, and that into twelve of the said houses when certified to be finished, the Commissioners had authorised the twelve almswomen to be removed from Monkwell-street, and that they were then con- 40 sequently established in the said almshouses; that with the consent of the Charity Commissioners the almshouses in Monkwell-street had been pulled down, the materials sold, and the site let out in ground rents amounting to £1,500 per annum, it was witnessed and declared that the latter premises were to be used and continued for purposes similar to those formerly existing in Monkwell-street. The Company set forth that with the sanction of the Charity 45 Commissioners, it was their intention to appropriate the remaining six almshouses and the site

thereof to the almspeople inhabiting the almshouses in Salters-court, Bow-lane, originally established by Thomas Beamond [see No. 1], in the year 1454 in Bread-street.

The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show that the Company receive under this trust £1,500 per annum as ground rent out of which they pay 14s. a week to each of the 12 inmates of the almshouses. There is also the capital possession of the almshouses, which are not productive of income. 5

4. **Sir Ambrose Nicholas** [1578] gave to the Company £100 which he appointed to be lent to two young men free of the Company, they severally to pay for the same, one cart-load of charcoal, to be delivered to the almsfolk in Mugwell Street. The Company pay £1 a year for coals. 10

5. **John Wicks** [1727] gave to the Company one acre of capital land in Britty Mead, near Plaistow Marsh, West Ham, then of the yearly value of £2 5s., which amount was to be distributed among the poor almspeople, in Mugwell Street [see No. 3]; and he also gave to the Company a rent-charge of £5 issuing out of his lands at West Ham, to be distributed among the poor of the said almshouses. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners state the income as rents to amount to £6 10s., which sum is annually given to the inmates of the almshouses at Watford. 15

6. **Robert Hyett** is understood to have given £5, which sum is applied for the benefit of almspeople of the Company. No further information obtainable.

7. **Thomas Salter**, in addition to his gifts to the almsmen in Bow-lane Almshouses (£2 12s. 0d. a-year), directed the Salters Company, out of 200 marks given by him, to pay to the Sisters of the late Norman's House, Norwich, £1 6s. 0d. per annum. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that the money is paid to St. Paul's parish, at Norwich, to the amount of £3 18s. 0d. as interest upon £133 6s. 8d. The Company in their accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners record the payment of £2 12s. 0d. to Beamond's Almshouses [see No. 1], and £2 6s. 0d. "to the several other objects enjoined by the donor," =total payments £4 18s. 0d. ("in respect of £266 13s. 4d. as directed by the donor.") 20 25

8. **John Scott** [1578] gave to the Company two houses in the parish of St. John the Evangelist, in Friday-street. The sum of 1s. per week was to be given among six poor almsmen of the Company; £5 in respect of the almshouses [see No. 3], one load of coals for the poor of the parishes of All Hallows and St. Margaret Moses. The Company's accounts furnished to the Commissioners record the possession of £253 6s. 8d. Consols, yielding £7 12s. 0d. per annum, which sum is paid in alms. Some negotiations were recently expected to be made for the redemption of the liability to pay 18s. per annum for coals to the parish of St. Margaret Moses. The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses stated, sixty years ago, their opinion that the sum of 18s. paid in lieu of coals was not adequate to the value of a cart-load of coals. 30 35

9. **John Garratt** [1582] gave to the Company all his lands and houses within the liberties of the City of London or elsewhere (except one house in Redcross-street), that certain superstitious uses should be performed, and that the almsmen of the Company should receive 1d. per week each. Part of the premises given by John Garratt to the Company were situated in Whitecross-street and Fore-street, and were sold about 65 years ago; the residue then consisted of 27 houses, situated in Carr-street, Moor-square, and Moor-lane, then let at rents amounting to £54 14s. 6d. He also gave £1 a-year to the debtors in three prisons named, which latter trust appears to have been given up in consequence of the abolition of imprisonment for debt (no reference being made to it in the accounts furnished 40 45

by the Company to the Charity Commissioners). The annual payment of £1 6s. 0d. [dividend on £43 6s. 8d. Consols] is made to Beaumont's Almshouses [*see No. 1.*]

10. **Thomas Barber** [1622] gave £200 to the Company to be lent to two young men free of the Company, at the rate of 4 per cent., and directed that out of the interest there should be paid annually 1s. 8d. to each of six almsmen at the hall, "and to the antientest, 2d. 5 more": also £6 18s. 6d. annually to buy bread for the poor of St. Botolph, Billingsgate, and £4 (in sums of 6s. 8d. each) among four poor maids and widows. He directed that out of the said sum of £6 18s. 6d. each of the churchwardens should have 2s. 6d. for their pains, the clerk 1s., and the sexton 6d.; and that out of the rest of the interest the master of the Company should have 3s. 4d., each of the wardens 2s. 6d., clerk of the Company 2s., and 10 the beadle 1s.; the remaining 10s. 2d. to be distributed amongst almsmen in the Salters Almshouses.

11. **William Robson** [1633] gave to the Company £2,500, directing the payment of £6 among six poor almsmen; and £2,500 more [£5,000 in all] for various purposes [including £30 for educational purposes, £7 10s. for sermons, £17 10s. for medical purposes, 15 and the residue of £125 for monetary gifts]. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record only £107 10s. 0d. as paid now, being the dividend upon £3583 6s. 8d. Consols.

12. **Sir John Coates** gave £200 to the Company, to be lent to two young men free of the Company, they paying 20s. among officers of the Company; and four cart-loads 20 of charcoal, to be divided between the almswomen of Salters Hall and the poor of the ward of Dowgate. The income of £7 10s. 0d. [dividend upon £133 6s. 8d.] is recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners as paid; £4 16s. 0d. to various objects, and £2 14s. 0d. to Beaumonts almshouse account [*see No. 1.*]

13. **Sir John Coates.** Under this head is recorded a rent-charge of £1 4s. 0d. paid 25 to Bread-street Ward. It is not clear whether this trust is not properly included in the foregoing; the rent-charge, however, is given separately in Lord Robert Montagu's Return.

14. **Mrs. Cock** gave £100 to the Company that, out of the interest thereof, there should be paid annually 6s. 8d. to each of six almsmen at the Hall; also 15s. to the poor of the Parish of St. Martin, Ludgate; 5s. to poor prisoners; and £1 6s. 4d. to the poor of Bread- 30 street Ward. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show an income of £6 5s. 0d., as interest on the £100.

15. **Robert Harding** [1568] gave to the Company a rent-charge of £2 per annum, issuing out of two tenements in Crooked-lane, and called the "Boar's Head," and a shop; and directed that they should pay 1s. a-year to each of 36 poor men of the Company. The 35 wardens were to take 3s. 4d. for their pains, and the beadle 8d.=total £2. The property charged is unknown, but the Company continue to pay the amount recorded.

16. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150, directing them to lay the money out in property, and out of the rents to pay £2 to poor prisoners, reserving the residue to themselves for their pains in distributing the trust. No reference being made in the 40 accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, it is presumed, in consequence of the abolition of imprisonment for debt, that the trust has been conveyed to the trustees for charitable funds to apply to convalescent hospital purposes, in accordance with the Chancery decree made a few years ago respecting prison charities. The Company have not given the Committee any information on the subject in reply to the requests made by letter. 45

17. **Henry Plompton** gave £100 to the Company, to be lent to two young men, who should pay an annual interest of £2, of which £1 was to be applied to the Company's own use, 10s. to the clerk and beadles, and 10s. to the poor-box of the Company. The Company, in their accounts supplied to the Charity Commissioners, record their liability in respect of the latter objects. 5

18. **David Cock** gave to the Company £100, to be lent to two young men of the Company, who should pay between them £2 6s. 8d. as interest, of which sum £2 to be paid towards the reparation of All Hallows Church, and the remaining 6s. 8d. to the master of the Company.

19. **John Ireland** gave to the Company £200, to be lent out at 7 per cent., the interest 10 to be paid as follows:—to the Master and Wardens £1, to the poor box of the Company £2 13s. 4d., the clerk and beadle 6s. 8d., the parish of St. Mildred, Bread-street, £4, towards the account of the dinner of the Company £6 = total £14. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners record the payment of £8, but make no reference to the dinner item. 15

20. **Ellis Crisp** gave to the Company £150, to be lent to three young men at 4 per cent., the interest to be paid—to the poor of St. Mildred, Bread-street, £1, to the town of Marshfield, Worcestershire, £4, to the officers of the Company £1. The money paid to Marshfield is given to the clergyman for sermons preached.

21. **Lady Nicholas** gave to the Company £200 (of which the Company recovered only 20 £50) to be lent to one young man of the Company, he paying yearly £1, which money was to be spent in bread for the poor of St. Mildred, Bread-street.

22. **Barnard Hyde.** The payments under this head include £30 to a preacher for preaching a sermon weekly in the parish of St. Mary-at-Hill, £5 amongst the poor of that parish, £5 amongst the poor of the Company, £1 among the poor of Little Ilford, £13 10s. 0d. 25 among 54 poor maids and widows, £3 for officers = total, £57 10s. 0d. (received as dividend upon £1916 13s. 4d. Consols.)

23. **Barnard Hyde.** There was a trust of £200 to be lent out without interest, which appears to have been lost.

24 to 26. **J. Smith and others.** A trust, which is an accumulation of three charities, 30 is described in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. *James Smith* [1661] founded almshouses at Maidenhead; *Mary Parkhurst and Elizabeth Smith* [1764] further endowed them. As the income has considerably increased, it is difficult to apportion the amounts now paid for a variety of objects; they are here recorded in the summary as alms, that being the chief item. The accounts furnished by the Company to 35 the Charity Commissioners show £244 received as rents, £45 12s. [and it is presumed a further sum of £8] = £53 12s. as rent-charge, £37 6s. 4d. [as dividend upon £1,243 19s. 1d.] = £334 18s. 4d.

27. **Sir T. Waldo** [1784] gave to the Company £100 to be placed out on security, and the interest to be divided between two poor Protestant members of Company who are 40 past their labour. The amount of interest is £5 per annum.

28. **Sir T. Waldo** [1784] gave to the Company £500, to be placed out on investment, and the interest to be applied to the benefit of people in the parish of Ilever, in the County of Kent, one-half for apprenticing one boy (or clothing an apprentice), and the other half to be spent in clothing poor parishioners. The income for these joint purposes amounts to 45 £18 4s. 4d. [being dividend upon £607 4s. 9d. Consols.] The sum of £7 10s. was paid in the year 1873 when there was a sum of £32 3s. balance in hand belonging to the apprentice fund.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.
---------	--------------------	---------

<i>Analysis</i> :—Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£30	0	0	
Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1982	8	0	
Sermon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	10	0	
Medical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	10	0	35
Church Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	
Dinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	
Apprenticeship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	2	
Coals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	0	
Clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	2	40
Bread	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	0	
								£2,109	14	4	

*Real Estate.*

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
3. Nicholas	.	[	Rent	]	-	.	1500	0	0	
24 to 26. Smith	-	[	Ditto	]	-	.	244	0	0	
1. Beamond	.	[	Rent-charge	]	-	.	9	2	0	45
5. Wicks	-	[	Ditto	]	-	.	6	10	0	
8. Scott	-	[	Ditto	]	-	.	0	18	0	
13. Coates	-	[	Ditto	]	-	.	1	4	0	
15. Harding	-	[	Ditto	]	-	.	2	0	0	
24 to 26. Smith	-	[	Ditto	]	-	.	53	12	0	50
Carried forward					-	-	.	.	.	
								1,817	6	0

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.

Personalty (A Stock).						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward									1,817	6	0			
8. Scott	.	.	[	£253 6s. 8d. C.	]	.	.	7	12	0				
9. Garratt	.	.	[	£43 6s. 8d. C.	]	.	.	1	6	0				
11. Robson	.	.	[	£3,583 6s. 8d. C.	]	.	.	107	10	0				
22. Hyde	.	.	[	£1,916 13s. 4d. C.	]	.	.	57	10	0				5
24 to 26. Smith	.	.	[	£1,243 19s. 1d.	]	.	.	37	6	4				
28. Waldo	.	.	[	£607 4s. 9d. C.	]	.	.	18	4	4				
									229	8	8			
Personalty (B from Companies).														
2. Payne	.	.	[	Salters Company,	£100]	.	.	1	0	0				
4. Nicholas	.	.	[	Ditto	£100]	.	.	1	0	0				10
6. Hyett	.	.	[	Ditto	£	]	.	5	0	0				
7. Salter	.	.	[	Ditto	£266 13s. 4d.]	.	.	4	18	0				
10. Barber	.	.	[	Ditto	£200]	.	.	8	0	0				
12. Coates	.	.	[	Ditto	£133 6s. 8d.]	.	.	7	10	0				
14. Cocks	.	.	[	Ditto	£100]	.	.	6	5	0				15
16. Blundell	.	.	[	(?) Redeemed	]	.	.	0	0	0				
17. Plompton	.	.	[	Salters' Company	£100]	.	.	1	0	0				
18. D. Cock	.	.	[	Ditto	£100]	.	.	2	6	8				
19. Ireland	.	.	[	Ditto	£200]	.	.	14	0	0				
20. Crisp	.	.	[	Ditto	£150]	.	.	6	0	0				20
21. Lady Nicholas	.	.	[	Ditto	£50]	.	.	1	0	0				
23. Hyde	.	.	[	Lost	]	.	.	0	0	0				
27. Waldo	.	.	.	Salters' Company	£100]	.	.	5	0	0				
									62	19	8			
												£2,109	14	4
														25

SCRIVENERS COMPANY.

This Mystery existed at an early period as the Fraternity or Mystery of the Scriveners or Writers of the Court Letter. They were first incorporated by James I., 1616. Rules, orders, and constitution, certified at a later date, had to be surrendered under force; but another Charter was granted by James II., in 1685. This was annulled by the Statute of William and Mary, and their Original Charter was restored. An Act of Common Council 30 was passed, regulating this Company, in 1752. Their privileges were recognised by the Act of Parliament passed in the reign of George IV., 1801.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also 35 for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 30th of April, 1879, stating that the Company have no funds or property coming within the provisions of Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

There is only one charity under this Company referred to in Lord Robert Montagu's Return. No accounts belonging to the trust have been traced among the manuscripts at the 40 office of the Charity Commissioners. Nicholas Reeve is understood to have left a rent-charge of £10 per annum, which is applicable in ahns.

SUMMARY.

Reeve	.	.	.	.	.	[	Money	]	.	.	.	.	£10	0	0
Source of Income.															
Reeve	.	.	.	.	.	[	Rent-charge	]	.	.	.	.	£10	0	0

## SKINNERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at 8, Dowgate Hill. The ancient Hall was purchased from Henry III. about 1260; and was re-erected after the Fire of 1666. A Charter of incorporation was granted by Edward III. in 1327; this was confirmed by Richard II., 1393. The two preceding Charters were ratified and confirmed by Henry VI., 1438; and by Philip and Mary in 1558. This ratification was confirmed by Elizabeth in 1560. By the Statute of 3rd James I., cap. 9, 1605, no person was permitted to use the trade or handicraft of skimmers who had not been apprenticed for seven years to the craft. James I. granted the Company a full and ample confirmation of all their liberties in 1606. This was confirmed by Charles II. in 1667; James II. gave them a Charter in 1685.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Sir Andrew Judd** [1554] founded a Free Grammar School for Tunbridge. He erected the school-house with other buildings for the masters, &c.; and for the proper endowment he purchased lands in the parishes of St. Pancras, All Hallows Gracechurch Street, St. Lawrence Pountney, St. Peter's Cornhill, and St. Helen's Bishopsgate, the management of which he left to the Company. Some dispute arising, an Act of Parliament was passed assuring these lands to the Company, for the benefit of the school, in the reign of Elizabeth, 1572, and which was confirmed by Elizabeth, 1589. The Company having prepared a set of Statutes for the control of the charity, submitted them to Alexander Noel, Dean of St. Paul's, and afterwards to Archbishop Parker. A scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, was adopted by the Committee of Council on Education a few years ago. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners in 1879, showed the receipt of £5,463 1s. 10d. (presumably from rents), and £60 17s. 8d. as dividend upon £2,061 10s. 6d. three per cent. Consols, making a total of £5,523 19s. 6d. Of this amount of income, there is paid—£775 in exhibitions, and £300 for the Tunbridge Church restoration fund.

2. **Henry Fisher**, besides the provision made for an exhibitioner from the Tunbridge School, directed that the Company should cause two sermons to be delivered in the parish of St. John upon Walbrook, the learned and godly preacher being required to exhort the Company to unity and concord, and to be favourable maintainers of the said Free Grammar School, for each of which sermons, he was to have 10s. from the Company. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners show the receipt of £28 3s. 2d. charged upon certain premises in Gracechurch-street, and £5 3s. 6d. as dividend upon £176 9s. 4d. Consols (invested from unappropriated exhibitions towards increasing the annual exhibition given according to the will)=total £33 6s. 8d. The payments include cash for a sermon on election day, £1; payment to Brasenose College, Oxford, for tutor of exhibitioner for one year, £4 6s. 6d.; to principal of College, £2 16s. 8d. There is a balance of £32 5s. unapplied in hand.

3. **Sir Thomas Smith** [1619] declared his intention to bestow £10 for the master of Tunbridge School, and £5 to the usher; also £10 for an exhibition for some scholar from the school to go to university for the space of seven years. To afford these means a charge was made upon certain houses in the Old Change, and a house in Lime-street; and for the better encouragement and advancement of the poor scholars of the Free School at Tunbridge, he

willed that the Company should pay for, and towards the maintenance of six poor scholars at the Universities, the annual sum of £60. (£10 to each scholar).

The same testator gave to the Company all his houses, messuages, and lands near Paul's Gate, at the west end of Watling-street, and elsewhere in the City, and all his messuage or tenement situate in Lime-street, out of the rents and profits of which the Company were to 5 pay to the parson and churchwardens of the parish of Bidborough, in Kent, £5 10s. yearly to provide bread for six inhabiting householders of the parish, it being a condition that the recipients should receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper as the laws appoint. As a reward for their pains the parson was to have 2s., the eldest churchwarden 2s., and the parish clerk 2s. for his pains in warning the poor to come for their bread. There was to be a sum of £10 8s. 10 given to provide bread for the poor of Tunbridge, and £5 10s. for a similar purpose for the poor of Speldhurst, in Kent. He also directed that the sum of £5 10s. should be spent in bread for the poor of the parish of Otford, in Kent, and a similar sum for those at Sutton at Hone, and at Darenth. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commis- 15 sioners show a balance in hand of £4,762 0s. 6d. The cash received in the form of rent, amounts to £873 11s. 3d. and the dividend on Government Stock (£1,977 19s. 8d. Consols) amounts to £58 2s. 2d. per annum=£931 13s. 5d. Of this sum there is paid £10 8s. to the churchwardens of Tunbridge, for the poor of the parish, to be spent in bread, £5 10s. for the parish of Bidborough, £5 10s. for Speldhurst, £5 10s. for Otford, £5 10s. for Sutton at Hone, £4 6s. 8d. for Darenth (all the foregoing for bread); £24 10s. in cloth for 24 poor 20 people of Tunbridge, Bidborough and Speldhurst; £10 to the master of Tunbridge School, £5 for the usher, £200 (in sums of £25 each) for Tunbridge, Bidborough, Speldhurst, Sutton at Hone, Darenth, Shorne, and Wilmington, various sums for exhibitions, &c.

4. **Lampard.** Under this head there is an annual income recorded to be received as a rent-charge upon property not defined, to the amount of £2 13s. 4d., for the purpose of an 25 exhibition connected with Tunbridge School.

5. **Thomas Hunt** [1557], after a variety of other gifts and bequests, gave and bequeathed all the rest of his goods wholly to the Company of Skinners to be bestowed upon lands of good yearly rent, the profits of which were to be ordered and used as follows:—in loans of £20 to young freemen of the Company, for which amount the holder 30 should pay 10s. per annum (to afford 6s. 8d. to the Company, 2s. to the clerk for keeping a perfect and true book, and 1s. 4d. for the Company), and when the rents and profits should amount to £400, then twenty sundry men should have, every of them, £20 in like manner, and the profits should be given to the comfort and relief of five poor men free of the Company. Whether any, and what, estate was purchased with the residue so bequeathed 35 appears only from what is found in the receiver's account books. The property was described by the Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses nearly sixty years ago, as then consisting of five houses in Fenchurch-street and Rood-lane, amounting to the aggregate rental of £619 16s. 0d. The property is now described in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as at present consisting of seven houses and warehouses which yield rents amounting to 40 £1,062 16s. 0d. The same Return states that the sum of £4,000 was accumulated under the scheme of 1822 as a loan fund. The return of the Company to the Commissioners shows the receipt of £1,023 4s. 6d. net, in rents from 26, Fenchurch-street, 24, Fenchurch street, and a house in Rood-lane, and the payment of £1,276 5s. 0d. in pensions (being the whole of the year's income and a portion of accumulations). A Scheme (No. 253) has been submitted 45 to the Committee of Council on Education, in which it was recited that by an Order of the Court of Chancery in 1822, it was ordered, among other things, that a sum of £400 per

annum should be retained by the Company out of the rents until it should amount to £4,000, and that such sum of £4,000 and the intermediate sums until the same should amount to that sum, should form a fund to be advanced in loans to the freemen of the Company; and that the interest payable on such loans should be taken and retained by the Company to their own use and benefit, and when the said annual sums of £400 should have 5 amounted to the sum of £4,000, so as to enable the Company to make the loans therein mentioned, then the whole residue of the rents and profits of the charity, after paying and defraying all costs, charges, and expenses incident to and attending the trust, should be well bestowed and given towards the relief of decayed freemen of the Company and their widows. It is provided in the new scheme that the said sum of £4,000 should be counted as having 10 been reduced to £3,110, and that the interest on that sum should be made applicable to the advancement of education in connection with the Free Grammar School at Tunbridge, which was to be known under the name of the Skinners Company's Middle School. This appears to provide for the appropriation of £3,110 out of the gross capital of the trust for educational purposes. The capital value, however, of the trust is not stated either in the accounts 15 furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, or elsewhere, so far as has been traced. Reckoning the income as being 3 per cent. upon the capital, the latter would appear to be about £34,108. Deducting from this the amount applicable to education, viz.:—£3,110, there is applicable to the former objects of the trust a capital sum of £30,098, an annual income (reckoned at 3 per cent.) of £930, and to educational purposes. The 3 per 20 cent. upon the £3,110, equal to about £91 a-year = total income, £931 4s. 6d. in alms, and £92 for education (total, £1,023 4s. 6d.)

**6. Judd and Smith.** *Sir Andrew Judd* [1558] (in addition to his gift to Tunbridge School) directed the Skinners Company to pay weekly unto the six poor almsmen inhabiting in his almshouse, within the close of St. Helen, for their relief 4s., that is to say, to every 25 of them 8d. weekly; and the renter-warden of the Company was to have 10s. yearly for his pains.

*Alice Smith*, in 1592, willed that £15 per annum should be conveyed, to the intent that £10 8s. 0d. thereof should be given to the people in the said almshouses of Sir Andrew Judd, that 36s. should be given for the relief of three poor women of the parish of All 30 Saints in Lombard-street, and the sum of 24s. out of the original sum of £15 should be given to two poor women in the parish of Gabriel Fenchurch, and the rest and residue of the said £15 to the poor of the Company. There is nothing in the books of the Company to show that any such purchase or conveyance as directed by the will of Alice Smith was ever made, nor does it appear that any annual receipt of a sum of £15 is distinctly applied as Alice 35 Smith's donation, but the several payments, as directed by the will, are, in fact, made by the Company. Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes the capital belonging to the united trusts of Alice Smith and Sir Andrew Judd in connection with these almshouses (quite apart from the Tunbridge Grammar School trust of Sir Andrew Judd) as consisting of 13 houses, yielding rent of £788 per annum, of which £785 is paid in connection with the 40 almshouses, £1 16s. 0d. to All Hallows, Lombard-street, and £1 4s. 0d. to the poor of St. Gabriel, Fenchurch-street. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, however, record the property as consisting of messuages and premises in Great St. Helen's, St. Mary Axe, Camomile-street, Gracechurch-street, and Swan-lane (without reference to the number of houses). The rent is there described as £75 16s. 9d. only, 45 under the head of Sir Andrew Judd's trust. There is a separate account under the head of Alice Smith's share of the trust, which shows a rent from premises in Skinner's-place and Leadenhall market, amounting to £884 3s. 9d., together with 4 per cent. interest on

£1,850, amounting to £74 per annum—total income from this trust of £958 3s. 9d. Adding to this the sum of £75 16s. 9d. as Sir Andrew Judd's proportion, the total income for the united trusts is £1,034 0s. 6d.

7. **Lewis Newberry** [1633] gave £100 to be put out in loans. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that this sum has been lost. 5

8. **Lewis Newberry**. Under this head, almshouses are stated to have been built by direction of the donor, and maintained from Alice Smith's and Sir Andrew Judd's endowment.

9. **Henry Spurling** [1730] gave £200 to the Company for the benefit of poor persons harboured and entered in the hospital at or near Mile End. The Return furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners shows the receipt of £12, which sum is paid to eleven 10  
almswomen in the almshouses at Mile End.

10 and 1. **Margaret Awdeley** [1716] (10) gave to the Company £100 to be lent out to poor young beginners of the same society. She further (11) gave to the Company the sum of £700 to be employed in the purchase of lands, or otherwise, as to them should seem meet, upon condition that they should pay an annuity of £35, to be employed by the church- 15  
wardens of Hackney, as follows, viz.:—partly in bread and partly in repairs to the parish church of Hackney (or in the event of the latter not being needed, in coals for the poor), and partly, if need should require, upon the repairing and maintaining of all those bridges, tiles, and rails, &c., which the testatrix had caused to be made at her own cost between Clapton- street in Hackney, and Shoreditch in the county of Middlesex, for the more easy and con- 20  
venient passage of people by those ways.

With respect to the first mentioned sum of £100, there is no evidence of its ever having been received by the Company. The sum of £700 was received, and the annuity of £35 is regularly paid to the churchwardens of Hackney, although no lands appear to have been purchased with the capital sum. 25

12. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150, to be laid out in lands, houses, &c., out of the rents of which £2 a-year should be paid to the poor prisoners in the Compter in Wood-street, and the residue for the benefit of the master and wardens for their labour and pains in establishing and paying the said £2. No reference being made to this trust in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, it is here assumed that the 30  
trust has been transferred to the trustees of Charitable Funds in order that the income may be applied (so far as £2 a year is concerned) to the Hospital Convalescent Fund, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Chancery made a few years ago in regard to prison charities.

13. **Sir James Alexander** [1618] devised all his lands, &c., known as Maidenwell, and various farms in the parish of Sowercotes, and other places, to be devoted to the 35  
following purposes, viz.: £103 6s. 8d. (as a rent-charge) to the churchwardens, the lecturer, and the bailiffs of the town of the parish of Basingstoke, in the county of Southampton (his birthplace). The money was to be applied as follows:—£30 yearly to the poor of Basing- stoke, such as should frequent the lecture to be preached as therein mentioned; £40 to the preacher; £20 to the maintenance of a free school; £13 6s. 8d. for the schoolmaster to teach 40  
children to read; the residue of the rents, issues and profits were to be used for the benefit of three poor scholars who should study divinity in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge (three scholars to take £15 each per annum=£45 residue). The testator further provided that the sum of £20 should be paid to widows of freemen of the Company, and £20 to four 45  
honest, aged and poor preachers. The Company were, out of the same rents and profits, to pay £20 to a schoolmaster at Kings Cleere, Southampton, and £10 to the poor of the same place. He then gave £30 a-year to the said Company to see his legacies performed, and the

annual sum of £3 6s. 8d. for a dinner. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, record the receipt of £103 6s. 8d. from the Corporation of Basingstoke, as described in the form of a rent-charge in the will, also £5 0s. 8d., being one year's dividend on £171 3s. 5d. Consols. This latter sum is an investment from unappropriated exhibitions. The total income is therefore £108 7s. 4d.

5

14. **John Meredith** [1630] gave to the Company his messuage or tenement known by the sign of the Ram, in or near West Smithfield. Out of the rents and profits they were to give to three poor aged freemen of the Company, and to two poor aged women (widows of freemen), the weekly sum of 15s. (3s. a-piece to each of those five poor persons); such as had been upholsterers were to be preferred. The renter-warden was to have 10s. for his pains; 10 the clerk of the Company 6s.; and the two beadles 3s. each. It was provided also that a sum of £1 should be paid annually towards the relief of the poor of St. Bartholomew-the-Less, and £4 8s. 0d. be disbursed in good sea coals towards the relief of the prisoners of four several prisons named. The Ram Inn, in West Smithfield, has been sold by the Company, and the proceeds have been invested in the purchase of premises in Well-court, Queen-street, London. 15 The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, record the receipt of £40 2s. 0d. as a rent-charge, and £15 10s. 0d. as a further rent-charge, making a total income of £55 12s. 0d. Lord Robert Montagu's Return records the rent-charge in 1866 as being £203 6s. 0d. per annum. Probably the transference of the prison portion of the trust to the charitable trustees, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Chancery made some 20 years ago with regard to prison charities, may account for the reduction to £55 12s. 0d., as stated in the accounts. The payments are made—£10 to poor preachers of the Church of England, and the remainder in alms, or some form of money payment.

15. **John Draper** [1496], among several bequests to superstitious uses, gave four messuages, situate in the parish of St. Antholin, Watling-street, to afford the means of paying 25 13s. 4d. for the poor of the parish of St. Antholin, and £1 6s. 8d. to poor prisoners. The Commissioners for Inquiring into Charitable Uses about 60 years ago, made reference to property under the head of Mr. Draper's lands, held by this Company, as yielding at that time £740 per annum. The prison charities appear to have been transferred, as the accounts of the Company furnished to the Charity Commissioners record merely the payment of 13s. 4d. 30 for coals to the parish of St. Antholin.

16. **Lawrence Atwell** [1588] gave lands and tenements in Fenchurch-street, also at Godalming, in the county of Surrey, providing that the income should be used as a stock, out of which employment might be afforded to poor people, especially those who were free of the Company, and to allow £20 towards a dinner to the master and wardens on election day. 35 The Company's accounts, furnished to the Charity Commissioners, record the receipt of £1,083 17s. 6d. annually for rents. Out of this they have advanced £1,000 on sundry loans, paid £62 11s. 8d. for clerk, £6 15s. for insurance, taken £100 as their share of the testator's bequest, and leave a balance unapplied of £11,267 8s. 6d. The clear value of this trust, after deduction of income-tax, is £1,061 8s. 9d.

40

17. **Frances Clark** gave to the Company £200, for which they undertook to pay £10 annually towards the relief of the poor and lame people within St. Thomas's Hospital. The money is paid accordingly.

18 and 19. **Sir Wolstan Dixie** [1592] gave to the Company £500 in money, out of which they were to lend £200 to four young men, free of the Company, in sums of £50. 45 The other £300 was to be lent to ten poor young men, in sums of £30. Each borrower of £50 was to pay an annual interest of £1 13s. 4d.; and each borrower of £30 was to pay an interest of £1. The four wardens were to receive £1 annually amongst them for their pains;

the clerk and the two beadles 6s. 8d. each out of the payments for the £500. Five marks were to be spent in coals for the poor of the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw. The residue of the income from £500 was to be given to the Company for a dinner, for their pains. The testator desired "them, and every of them, as his especial trust was in them, and according to that his last will, to do their best endeavours, in the fear of Almighty God, his only Saviour and Redeemer, to see the same executed accordingly." He gave to the master and wardens a yearly rent of £10, issuing out of his messuage in the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw, to be used in the maintenance of a lecturer of divinity, to be read two days in every week in some convenient church in London (St. Michael, Bassishaw's preferred). Out of the sum of £500 the Company pay £3 6s. 8d. for coals for the poor of St. Michael Bassishaw; out of the rent-charge of £10 (£2 being deducted for land tax), they pay £8 to the lecturer of St. Michael Bassishaw. 5

20. **William Stoddart** [1611] gave to the Company one tenement situate at Pinsnol Hill within the lordship of Herringay, in the county of Middlesex, and 17½ acres of land and wood adjoining. By subsequent arrangement the Company relinquished and gave up all their interest in the premises of Christ's Hospital in consideration of the Hospital's agreeing to perform the trusts of the will, paying to the Skinners Company an annuity of £6, and permitting them to have constantly ten boys in the Hospital. 15

21. **Joan Bush** [1566], among sundry dispositions, left a coal trust. The documents and papers belonging to the obligation cannot be found; the Company, however, pay £2 8s. 0d. in sums of 16s. each to the parishes of St. Sepulchre, St. Giles Cripplegate, and St. Margaret Moses. 20

22. **Edward Lewis** [1673] gave to the Company £100 upon trust to pay £5 annually for an exhibition for a poor scholar in the University of Cambridge. There is a balance in hand of £18 15s. 0d. unapplied. 25

23. **Randall Manning** [1611] gave to the Company £120, to be lent in sums of £40 each to three honest young men of the Company at the rate of £1 interest for each loan of £40, making in the whole £3 per annum interest. The amount of interest was to be distributed amongst the poor inhabiting the parish of St. Swithin, except the sum of 10s., part thereof, which should be given to a preacher for preaching a sermon in the parish church on the day of the testator's funeral; and a further 10s. as remuneration to the officers. 30

24. **Thomas Fletcher** [1616] gave to the Company £300, with which they were to purchase lands of the value of £13 or thereabouts. The sum of £4 was to be given to the schoolmaster at New Woodstock, Oxfordshire; 16s. to preachers to preach five sermons annually in the said town; £4 to be distributed amongst the poor of the town who should be present and attentive at the said sermons. The remainder of the said £300 which should not be disbursed in the purchase aforesaid was to be given to the Company, to be lent to two young men at the rate of £5 per cent. There is nothing in the books of the Company to show the receipt or application of the £300; but they pay £12 annually to the parish of Woodstock notwithstanding. 35

25. **Mary Wilkinson** gave £100 to the Company, requiring them to pay to the Governors of Christ's Hospital, £5 annually towards the children of the said Hospital. 40

26. **Gunter and others.** *Ann Gunter* [1584] and various others, gave sums of money to be used as loans. Lord Robert Montagu's Return refers to these charities, and states that no evidence has been found of any money having ever been received. 45

27. **Sir W. Allyn** [1657] granted a rent-charge of £6 per annum charged on this Company in respect of £101 10s. 0d. paid by him to the Company. The money is apportioned—7s. for repairs of church, and £5 13s. 0d. for bread

SUMMARY.

Donors.		Nature of Charity.		Income.		
				£	s.	d.
1. Judd	-	[	Education	5,523	19	6
2. Fisher	-	[	Sermon, £1; Education, £32 6s. 8d.]	33	6	8
3. Smith	-	[	Clothing, £24; Bread, £37 2s. 8d. Education, £870 10s. 9d.]	931	13	5
4. Lampard	-	[	Education	2	13	4
5. Hunt	-	[	Education, £92; Money, £931 4s. 6d.]	1,023	4	6
6. Judd and Smith	-	[	Money	1,034	0	6
7. Newberry	-	[	Loans [Lost]	0	0	0
8. "	-	[	Alms-houses	0	0	0
9. Spurling	-	[	Money	12	0	0
10 & 11. Awdeley	-	[	Various	35	0	0
12. Blundell	-	[	Medical	[Assumed to have been transferred.]		
13. Lancaster	-	[	Various	103	7	4
14. Meredith	-	[	Sermons, £10; Money, £45 12s. 0d.]	55	12	0
15. Draper	-	[	Coals	0	13	4
16. Atwell	-	[	Money	1,061	8	9
17. Clark	-	[	Medical	10	0	0
18. Dixie	-	[	Coals	3	6	8
19. "	-	[	Sermons	8	0	0
20. Stoddart	-	[	Education	6	0	0
21. Bush	-	[	Coals	2	8	0
22. Lewis	-	[	Education	5	0	0
23. Manning	-	[	Sermons, 10s.; Money, £2 10s. 0d.]	3	0	0
24. Fletcher	-	[	Education, £4; Sermons, £4; Money, £4	12	0	0
25. Wilkinson	-	[	Education	5	0	0
26. Gunter and others	-	[	Loans	[Lost]		
27. Allyn	-	[	Church Repairs, 7s.; Bread, £5 13s.]	6	0	0
				£9,882	14	0
<i>Analysis:—</i> Education				£6,541	10	3
Money				3,090	15	9
Sermons				23	10	0
Clothing				24	0	0
Bread				42	15	8
Various				143	7	4
Coals				6	8	0
Medical				10	0	0
Church Repairs				0	7	0
				£9,882	14	0

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

		Real Estate.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Judd	-	[	Rent	5,463	1	10			
3. Smith	-	[	Ditto	873	11	3			
5. Hunt	-	[	Ditto	1,023	4	6			
6. Judd & Smith	-	[	Ditto	960	0	6			
16. Atwell	-	[	Ditto	1,061	8	9			
2. Fisher	-	[	Rent-charge	28	3	2			
4. Lampard	-	[	Ditto	2	13	4			
13. Lancaster	-	[	Ditto	103	6	8			
14. Meredith	-	[	Ditto	55	12	0			
15. Draper	-	[	Ditto	0	13	4			
19. Dixie	-	[	Ditto	8	0	0			
21. Bush	-	[	Ditto	2	8	0			
Carried forward							£9,582	3	4

*Modes of Investment and Sources of Income—continued.*

*Personalty (A Stock).*

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				-	-	-	9,582	3	4			
1. Judd	-	[	£2,061 10s. 6d. C.	]	-	60	17	8				
2. Fisher	-	[	£176 9s. 4d. C.	]	-	5	3	6				
3. Smith	-	[	£1,977 19s. 8d. C.	]	-	58	2	2				
6. Judd and Smith		[	£1,850 (?)	]	-	74	0	0				
13. Lancaster		[	£171 3s. 5d. C.	]	-	5	0	8				
							203	4	0			

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

9. Spurling	-	[	Skinner's Company, £200	]	-	12	0	0	
10 and 11. Awdeley	[		Ditto £700	]	-	35	0	0	
17. Clark	-	[	Ditto £200	]	-	10	0	0	
18. Dixie	-	[	Ditto £500	]	-	3	6	8	10
20. Stoddart	-	[	In lieu of property, the Company hold the right to keep 10 boys in Christ's Hospital	]	-	6	0	0	
22. Lewis	-	[	Skinner's Company, £100	]	-	5	0	0	
23. Manning	-	[	Ditto £120	]	-	3	0	0	15
24. Fletcher	-	[	Ditto	]	-	12	0	0	
25. Wilkinsou	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	5	0	0	
26. Gunter and others	[		Ditto	]	-	[	Lost	]	
27. Allyn	-	[	Ditto £101 10s. 0d.	]	-	6	0	0	20
							97	6	8
							9,882 14 0		

**SPECTACLE MAKERS COMPANY.**

The office of this Company is at the Chamberlain's Court, Guildhall. The Mystery was incorporated by Charles I., in 1629. The Bye-Laws or Regulations were confirmed by the Lord Keeper and the Lords Justices, 1630. The Court of Aldermen granted a Livery in 1809. 25

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **John Yarwell** [1711] gave to the Company of Spectacle Makers £100, with which money they were to purchase property that would yield £5 yearly, payable to the following uses:—£3 10s. thereof for a dinner for the Company at Michaelmas, and the other 30s. to be distributed among six poor members of the Company. The Stock consists of £166 13s. 4d. New Threes. The Company's accounts as furnished to the Charity Commissioners, record the payment of the whole income among five poor freemen of the Company.

2. **Sir William Tite** [1862] gave £1,000 Four per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock of the London and South Western Railway Company, the said Stock to form a perpetual fund for endowment in pensions to be called the "William Tite Pensions," the dividends to be applied in sums of £10 each per annum to four poor widows of freemen of the Company=£40 per annum. The money is paid accordingly.

### SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charities.				£	s.	d.
1. Yarwell	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	5 0 0
2. Tite	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	40 0 0
<i>Analysis:—</i> Money				-	-	-	-	-	£45	0 0

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

*Personalty (A Stock).*

1. Yarwell	.	.	.	-	[	£166 13s. 4d. N. T.	]	-	.	.	.	.	5	0	0
2. Tite	.	.	.	-	[	£1,000 Ry. Stock.	]	-	.	.	.	.	40	0	0
													<hr/>		
													£45 0 0		

## STATIONERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is in Stationers Hall-court, Ludgate Hill. The ancient Hall stood in Milk-street. The earliest mention of this fraternity is dated 1403, when their Bye-Laws were approved and allowed by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen. The Company was first incorporated by Philip and Mary in 1556. This Charter declared that no persons except members of the Company should print or sell books, and that they were empowered to seize and destroy all books prohibited by Acts of Parliament or proclamation. This Charter was confirmed by Queen Elizabeth, 1559, and further confirmed by Charles II. in 1668, and re-confirmed by Charles II. in 1685. Rules and Orders for their guidance were certified by the Lord Keeper and Chief Justices in 1667, 1681 and 1682; the last order refers to the entering of copyrights at the Stationers Hall. The Company obtained from James I. in 1603, the privileges of printing almanacks and psalms.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **William Lambe** [9th Elizabeth] granted to the Company an annuity of £6 13s. 4d., charged on his chapel or church of St. James, Cripplegate, and his messuage near the said chapel. The Company covenanted to give weekly to twelve poor persons twelve penny loaves and twelve pence, a loaf and a penny to each; the poor to be selected by the Company, and to attend at the parish church of St. Faith every Friday at eight in the morning. A sermon was to be preached annually in the parish church, for which the minister was to receive 6s. 8d.; and the twelve poor people were to be present. The money is paid among twelve poor men and women belonging to the Company. These payments amount to £5 10s. 8d., leaving £1 2s. 8d. which the Company consider to belong to themselves. It does not appear, however, that the sum of 6s. 8d. has been paid for a sermon, or that any sermon has been preached in respect of this charity for many years. The amount of £6 13s. 4d. is received from the Clothworkers Company.

2. **Jane Revall** [1581] left a rent-charge of £5 to be paid to the churchwardens of St. Mary-at-hill, the annuity being charged upon premises belonging to the Stationers Company in Billingsgate. No reference is made to this trust in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners.

3. **William Norton** [1593] devised his property, called Grant's-alley, Bear-alley, or Godfrey's-alley, to the Governors of Christ's Hospital, in trust to pay to the Stationers Company £6 13s. 4d. annually; the sum of £6 thereof was to be lent out, and the 13s. 4d. to be given to the officers of the Company. Lord Robert Montagn's Return states that a new

scheme was passed in 1858, applying the income of this charity towards the Stationers Grammar School, in conjunction with the charities numbered 4, 6 and 7. The gross income of these four trusts is £685 11s. 10d. The items consist of—rents, £329 16s. 10d.; rent charge, £20 19s. 5d.; dividends, £334 15s. 7d.

4. **George Bishop** [1607] demised to the Company two tenements in the parish of Milbour-Stoke, in the county of Salop, partly for education and partly for sermons. This, under the scheme of 1858, is included with the group 3, 4, 6 and 7, and is administered as a portion of that group. [See No. 3.] 5

5. **Henry Billage** [1604] gave £52 to the Company for the benefit of the poor of St. Martin Vintry. This trust is united with that under the charity numbered 3, which 10 see.

6. **John Norton** [1612] gave to the parson and churchwardens of the parish of St. Faith, £150, wherewith to purchase an annuity, or rent-charge, or lands, the profits to be distributed among the poor of the Stationers Company and of the parish of St. Faith, in bread and money. He also bequeathed to the Company £1,000 to be laid out in the purchase of 15 lands, &c., in augmentation of the trust of his uncle William Norton. [See No. 3.] The income from this trust is amalgamated with that of number 3. Apart from the educational features, the sum of £1 1s. is paid to the minister of St. Faith, for preaching a sermon on Ash Wednesday, and £1 0s. 6d. to the beadle, organist, clerk and sexton.

7. **Christopher Meredith** [1652] gave to the Company an annual rent of £10 issuing 20 out of two messuages in St. Paul's Churchyard, to be lent to poor freemen of the Company; and a further rent of £10 charged on the same premises to provide bibles for bestowal amongst his tenants of the manor of Kempsey in the county of Worcestershire. The income is amalgamated with that described in No. 3. Apart from that, there is an expenditure of £4 for Christ's Hospital, £1 19s. 5d. for Stationers School, and a portion in hand out of a rent-charge of 25 £17 18s. 10d. net.

8. **Evan Tyler** [1682] gave to the Company £620, of which they were to lend £500 in sums of £50 to ten young men free of the Company, on security, the said £500 not to be applied for any other purpose or use whatsoever. The interest of the remaining £120 was to be used for a yearly collation for the Court of Assistants. Under a decree in Chancery 30 of 1831 the Company was declared not to be answerable for the £500 for loans. The sum of £120, therefore, is the only remaining portion of the trust, the interest of which is applicable for a Court dinner.

9. **Thomas Parkhurst** [1713] bequeathed to the Company £50, provided that they should give twenty-five English Bibles and Psalms bound oval to twenty-five of the poor of the 35 Company annually. Lord Robert Montagu's Return states that no fund now belongs to this charity, but that Bibles are given to apprentices (presumed to be paid for out of the corporate funds of the Company).

10 & 11. **Thomas Guy** [1717] gave £1,000 to the Company for the use of the poor thereof; also £100 for such charitable uses as he should by will or writing appoint at a later date; and 40 a further sum of £1,650 to be appropriated in like manner as the last named. The donor decided in his will in favour of the payment of £125 per annum to St. Thomas's Hospital. The Company's accounts as furnished to the Commissioners record only £50 paid in pensions to their own poor, and the receipts are stated to be *nil*. No reference is made to the sum of £125 per annum in favour of St. Thomas's Hospital. As Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes 45 both those trusts, viz.—£50 in pensions and £125 for the hospital, they are here separately recorded as being militant trusts.

12. **Theophilus Cater** [1718] paid £1,000 to the Company, for which 4 per cent. per annum was to be paid for the following charitable uses:—

	£	s.	d.	
To a Minister for preaching annually in St. Martin's, Ludgate .. .. .	1	10	0	
„ the reader .. .. .	0	5	0	
„ the clerk and sexton .. .. .	0	5	0	5
„ 14 members of the Company £1 each .. .. .	14	0	0	
„ 10 poor men of the parish of Christchurch .. .. .	10	0	0	
„ 10 „ „ „ St. Martin's, Ludgate .. .. .	10	0	0	
„ the master and wardens for a dinner .. .. .	4	0	0	
	£40	0	0	10

The money is paid accordingly.

13. **Daniel Midwinter** [1750] gave to the Company £1,000 on condition of their paying £14 annually towards apprenticing two boys or girls of the parish of Hornsey, and finding them in clothes when their apprenticeship should be expired; £14 to the parish of St. Faith, for the like purpose; the remaining £2 to be expended on the Company's dinner. 15 Lord Robert Montagu's Return records the capital as consisting of £1,100, Two-and-a-half per Cents. yielding £27 10s. (£2 10s. less than was provided for in the will.) No reference, however, is made to the expenses for dinner; the whole of the income being applicable to purposes of apprenticeship.

14. **Beata Wilkins** [1733] gave her interest in the stock of the Stationers Company, 20 which was computed at £320, in trust to dispose of the profits amongst six poor men and six poor widows of pensioners of the said Company. The capital now consists of £376 9s. 10d. New Threes, yielding a dividend of £11 5s. 10d., which money is paid to poor men and women.

15. **William Bowyer** [1777] gave for the benefit of printing and for ten poor 25 printers, money which is now represented by £6,000 Reduced Stock, yielding £180 a-year dividend. The payments are made in favour of six annuitants, £11 per annum, three others at £3 each, one at £15 and ten at £9.

16. **William Strahan** [1784] bequeathed £1,000 to the Company upon trust, also 30 for the benefit of printers. The capital is now represented by £1,457 5s. 3d., New Two-and-a-half per Cent. Stock, yielding a dividend of £36 8s. 6d.

17. **Thomas Wright** [1794] gave to the Company £2,000 Four per Cent. Bank 35 Annuities, upon trust to apply the dividends unto and amongst twenty-four poor freemen of the Company not receiving any other pension from the Company, in equal proportions at two guineas each; to the clerk of the Company three guineas for his trouble; and the sum of £26 9s. residue of such dividends, towards defraying the expense of a dinner for the Court upon the day of distribution. The capital is now represented by £2,000 New Threes, which yield £60 per annum. Pensions to twenty-four men at two guineas each are paid; three guineas given to the clerk of the Company; and £5 9s. retained towards the expense of a dinner. The remaining £1 is paid for income tax. 40

18. **Richard Johnson** [1795] desiring that after death his body might be interred 45 in his father's grave in Hendon churchyard, gave to the parson of Hendon for the time being one guinea per annum on condition of the said parson preaching a sermon before the Stationers Company annually, from this text "Bulla est vita humana"—Life's a bubble. He also gave to the master of the Stationers Company and to the two wardens for the time being annually one guinea each towards their expenses in visiting Hendon to hear the above sermon and to view his father's tomb, to see whether it was in proper order or in want of any repairs, which repairs should be paid out of his estate; and after several other pecuniary legacies he gave

and bequeathed the remainder of his property to the Stationers Company, the dividends to be shared by five very poor widows who should have seen better days, whose husbands were liverymen, and in a good way of business, and for stationers, printers, booksellers or binders. He further directed that a copy of his will should be printed and sent to each member hoping that it might be the means of exciting others to follow his example. The capital now consists of £1,902 10s. New Threes, which yield £56 2s. 6d. net. The Company's accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners for 1878, make no reference to the payment to a clergyman for preaching a sermon at Hendon; the expenses of the master and wardens for attending at Hendon are, however, charged £3 10s. A sum of 2s. 6d. is paid to the parish clerk at Hendon, and £52 10s. to pensioners 5 10

19. **Charles Dilly** [1803] gave £200 Three per Cent. Consols, the interest to be paid equally to two widows of liverymen of the Company. The money is paid in sums of ten guineas each to two poor widows=£21 in all.

20. **Elizabeth Baldwin** [1802] gave to the Company £250 Consols upon trust to spend the dividends in the purchase of five great coats for five poor liverymen of the Company. In respect of this trust there is a sum of £250 Consols, yielding a dividend of £7 10s. 0d. per annum, which money is spent in coats, in accordance with the wish of the donor. 15

21. **Andrew Strahan** [1815] transferred £1,225 New Threes to the Company, and directed the dividends to be applied towards the maintenance of six pensioners. The dividend, £36 2s. 9d. net, is applied in pensions to journeymen printers. 20

22. **A. Strahan** gave to the Company £1,000, Four per Cent. Annuities, the dividend to be paid to ten poor distressed old printers. The Government Stock now stands as £1,000 New Threes (it was formerly £1,000, Four per Cent. Bank Annuities) yielding £29 10s. net.

23. **John Nichols** [1817] gave £500 Four per Cent. Annuities upon trust to pay the dividends to some old and worthy printers. This trust is amalgamated with the one numbered 24, the joint capital being £1,000 New Threes (formerly four per Cent.) yielding £30 per annum. 25

24. **John Nichols** [1817] gave £500, four per cent. annuities to the Stationers Company, and directed them to pay the dividends to some old and worthy printers being free of the Company for at least 21 years. 30

*John Bowyer Nichols* [1824], for the purpose of increasing the gift of his father the aforementioned, John Nichols, gave a further sum of £500 New Threes.

The two sums amounting to £1,000 New Threes are a part of a larger sum like stock standing in the corporate name of the Company, and produce £30 a-year. [*Amalgamated with 23.*] 35

25. **Beale Blackwell** [1817] gave to the Company so much of his capital stock in the Bank of England as would produce the annual sum of £100, upon trust, to distribute the last named sum annually amongst twenty deserving journeyman letterpress printers. The capital now consists of £3,333 6s. 8d. Consols yielding £100 per annum, which latter sum is distributed among twenty poor men. 40

26. **Luke Hansard** [1818] gave £1,000, Four per Cent. Annuities to afford £40 per annum for the relief of aged printers, &c. The capital is represented by £1,142 17s. 2d. Consols which yield a net dividend of £33 14s. 3d. This money is distributed in sums varying from £4 10s. to £9 per annum.

27. **Luke Hansard** [1818] gave £1,500, desiring that the dividends might be applied to give to every youth bound at Stationer's Hall, a neatly bound Church of England prayer book 45

as printed at His Majesty's printers in London, bound up with the new version of psalms, as printed and published by the Stationers Company. The capital is now represented by £1,500 Consols yielding a net dividend of £44 5s. per annum, which is distributed in three annuities of six guineas each to pensioners = £18 18s.; and £25 7s. for the purchase of Prayer books, &c.

5

28. **John Clarke** who died 8th May 1838, by a codicil to his will bequeathed to the Stationers Company the sum of £100, Three per Cent Consols, the interest to be applied—two-thirds in a yearly pension to the widow of a liveryman or freeman of the age of sixty years or upwards (such pension to be called "Clarke's Gift") and the other one-third to be applied to the general purposes of the Company. The sum of £90 Consols being the amount of the legacy (less duty) was transferred to the Company, who added the sum of £10 stock thereto. The sum of £2 per annum is stated to be paid in quarterly sums to a poor widow.

29. **Charles Whittingham**, a liveryman of the Company (who died 15th January, 1840) bequeathed by will in 1839 to this Company the sum of £2,000, three per Cent Consols free of legacy duty, upon trust, to pay and distribute the dividends unto and equally between six poor females of deserving character, who should be the widows of either compositors or pressmen, and whether their husbands should have been free of the Company or not. The recipients were to be not less than 50 years of age, and were to continue in the receipt of benefit only so long as they remained in widowhood. The sum of £2,000, 3 per Cent. Consols, was transferred by the testator's executors to the Company. The dividends are paid to six widows as directed.

30. **Catherine Hamblin**, widow of Thomas Hamblin, formerly a liveryman of the Company, (who died in 1848), by her will, proved in 1848, bequeathed unto the Company of Stationers, the sum of £200 sterling, upon trust to invest that sum in the purchase of Government securities, or to transpose the security if they thought fit; and to divide the interest as a pension between two widows of liverymen or freemen of the Company, such widows to be not less than 50 years of age, and to be of deserving character, the benefits to cease in the event of the recipient re-marrying. The sum of £180, being the amount of the legacy (less duty), was laid out (with £3 15s. 0d. advanced by the Company and afterwards retained out of the dividends) in the purchase of £200 Three per Cent. Consols in the name of the corporation. The annuities are paid at the Pension Court in March.

31. **Barlow Jonas Davis** [who died in 1827] by his will bequeathed to his executors the sum of £9,300 Three per Cent. Consols, upon trust to permit his wife Elizabeth Davis to receive the dividends up to the day of her decease. And then he bequeathed £3,000 of the said Stock to be transferred to the said Company, upon trust, to divide the yearly interest in separate annuities of £18 each per annum, to as many compositors in the art and mystery of printing, being freemen of London, and not less than sixty years of age, as they should in their discretion select and determine. In the event of there not being a sufficient number of candidates of the age of sixty years or upwards to absorb the money, the privileges were to be extended to candidates of the age of fifty years or upwards. Failing a sufficient number of candidates of the age of fifty years or upwards who should be freemen of London—non-free-men of the age of sixty years (or failing a sufficiency of which, of the age of fifty years, being compositors), were to be admitted as candidates for the selection. Applicants who should not satisfy the Company that they would receive no other pension or benefaction from the Company, or any relief whatever from any parish or parochial rate should be disqualified.

*Mrs. Davis* died in 1850, and the sum of £2,696 2s. 1d. Consols (less the duty of ten per cent. amounting to £300 Stock, and £3 17s. 11d. Stock, sold by the executors to pay the charges

of transfer) was transferred on the 6th July, 1850, into the name of the Corporation. On the same day the Rev. John Barlow and Cecilia Barlow, his wife, the executors of Mrs. Davis, widow of testator, transferred into the name of the Company the further sum of £1,000 like Stock, by way of addition to Mrs. Davis's bequest. It was resolved by the Court of Assistants on the 1st October, 1850, to consolidate the income of the two sums of Stock, and to appoint 5 six annuitants of £18 each, to partake thereof, upon the conditions declared in Mr. Davis's will. The annuities are paid at the Pension Courts in March and September.

32. **Thomas Brown**, by will, 27th October, 1864, made the following bequest, "I give and bequeath to the Company of Stationers School, situate in Bolt Court, Fleet-street, the sum of £5,000 for the use and benefit of the said School." 10

The legacy in full was received and invested in the purchase of £5,383 11s. 7d., Three per Cent. Consols in the corporate name of the Stationers Company.

The School was erected by the Stationers Company under the authority of a scheme established by an order of the Court of Chancery, dated 11th February, 1858, from the funds of the charities founded by William Norton, George Bishop, Christopher Meredith, and John 15 Norton, under the management of the Company, the income whereof is also directed to be applied towards the support of the school.

A scheme directs the school to be opened to the sons of all liverymen and freemen of the Stationers Company not under the age of seven years, but in default of a sufficient number of applicants for the benefit of the school, other boys may be admitted. The in 20 struction to be afforded in the school to be in the principles of the Christian religion, reading, writing, arithmetic, land surveying, book-keeping, geography, drawing, and designing generally, English literature and composition, sacred and profane history, and such or so many other branches of education as the Company might from time to time deem suitable.

33. **Wood-street Estate**. There is no reference to a trust under this title in 25 Lord Robert Montagu's Return, nor yet in the early Reports of the Commission for Inquiring into Charities. In the statement of accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, there is an acknowledgment of £411 3s. 7d. received as rents from property in Wood-street. Whether this forms a portion of any of the other trusts is not stated; nor is any reference made to the object for which this money is applied, other 30 than in the items of payments, that of £329 16s. 10d. paid to a School account, [the name of school is not mentioned]; £66 1s. 4d. "retained," and £15 5s. 5d. for expenses and taxes.

34. **James Compton**. Under this head the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners in 1878, record the possession of £800 Consols yielding £24 per annum, which latter sum is paid in two annuities of £12 to compositors. 35

SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.			
								£	s.	d.	
1. Lambe	-	-	-	[	Money, £3 14s. 8d.; Bread,	-	-	6	13	4	
					£2 12s.; Sermon, 6s. 8d. ]						
2. Revall	-	-	-	[	? Money	-	-	5	0	0	
3. W. Norton	}										
4. Bishop		-	-	[	Education	-	-	685	11	10	40
5. Billage		-	-								
6. J. Norton		-	-	[	Sermon, &c.	-	-	2	1	6	
7. Meredith		-	-	[	Education	-	-	17	18	10	
8. Tyler		-	-	[	Company's Dinner	-	-	3	12	0	
9. Parkhurst		-	-	[	Bibles	-	-	[No funds.]			45
10. Guy		-	-	[	Pensions	-	-	50	0	0	
Carried forward				-	-	-	-	£770	17	6	

SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.		Nature of Charity.							Income.		
									£	s.	d.
Brought forward		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770	17	6
11. Guy	-	-	-	[	Medical	]	-	-	125	0	0
12. Cater	-	-	-	[	Sermons, £2; Money, £34; Dinner, £4	]	-	-	40	0	0
13. Midwinter	-	-	-	[	Apprenticeship	]	-	-	27	10	0
14. Wilkins	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	11	5	10
15. Bowyer	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	180	0	0
16. Strahan	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	36	8	6
17. Wright	-	-	-	[	Money, £53. 11s.; Dinner, £6 9s.	]	-	-	60	0	0
18. Johnson	-	-	-	[	Sermons, £1 1s.; Money, £55 1s. 6d.	]	-	-	56	2	6
19. Dilly	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	21	0	0
20. Baldwin	-	-	-	[	Clothing	]	-	-	7	10	0
21. A. Strahan	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	36	2	9
22. „	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	29	10	0
23. J. Nichols	}	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	30	0	0
24. J. & J. B. Nichols		-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	100	0	0
25. Blackwell	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	33	14	3
26. Hansard	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	44	5	0
27. „	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	3	0	0
28. Clarke	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	60	0	0
29. Whittingham	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	6	0	0
30. Hamblin	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	109	0	7
31. Barlow and Davies	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	161	12	0
32. Brown	-	-	-	[	Education	]	-	-	411	3	7
33. Wood-street Estate	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	24	0	0
34. Compton	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	£2,384 2 6		
									£	s.	d.
<i>Analysis</i> :—Education									1,276	6	3
Money									875	14	1
Sermons, &c.									5	9	2
Bread									2	12	0
Apprenticeship									27	10	0
Dinner									14	1	0
Clothing									7	10	0
Pensions									50	0	0
Medical									125	0	0
									£2,384 2 6		

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
3. W. Norton	}	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	329 16 10	
4. Bishop									
5. G. Billage									
33. Wood-street Estate	[			Ditto	]	-	-	411 3 7	40
1. Lambe	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	6 13 4	
2. Revall	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	5 0 0	
3. W. Norton	}	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	20 19 5	
4. Bishop									
5. G. Billage									
7. Meredith	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	17 18 10	
10. Guy	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	50 0 0	45
11. Guy	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	125 0 0	
12. Cator	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	40 0 0	
Carried forward						-	-	-	1,006 12 0



## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **John Stewart** [1481] gave to the Company a house in the parish of St. Christopher, Cornhill [the site now occupied by the Bank of England], and messuages in Bishopsgate, upon condition of the Company performing certain uses since legally declared to be superstitious; and also of the Company distributing fifteen quarters of charcoal amongst the poor people dwelling in the parish of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, and ten quarters amongst the poor of the parish of St. Ethelburga. A part of this property was sold by the Company after the passing of the Statute of Chantries [1 Edward VI.] for raising a sum of money for the redemption of certain rents seized by the Crown under that Act. The rent-charge of £20 per annum is now recorded as being paid in the proportion of £12 to St. Botolph's, parish, and £8 to that of St. Ethelburga. 5

2. **Stephen Littlebaker** [1503] devised to the Company two tenements lying on the south bank of the Thames [now known as Bankside] in the parish of St. Margaret [a parish afterwards united with that of St. Mary, Magdalen, and thenceforward known, as at present, by the name of St. Saviour's, Southwark], the Company being required to distribute a load of charcoals (24 quarters) among the parishioners of St. Margaret's. On the recommendation of the late Commissioners, the rent-charge was raised by the Company to £19 4s. per annum, payable to St. Saviour's, Southwark. The property was originally purchased for £58; sixty years ago the rents amounted to £235 per annum; the present rental has not been traced, nor the property identified. 10

3. **Matthew Kempster** [1624] devised to the Company four messuages, situate near Dowgate, upon trust, among other charges, to pay £1 yearly to the poor of St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, and £1 to the poor of the Company. Sixty years ago, the Company received £100 a-year from three houses under this gift; the present rental has not been traced, nor the property identified. 20

4. **Frances Clarke** gave £200 to the Company, for the use of which they undertook to pay £10 yearly to the parish of Langham, Rutlandshire, for the benefit of the poor there. 25

5. **Thomas Curzon** gave to the Company £100, upon condition of their paying £4 yearly to the churchwardens of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.

6. **Ralph Humphries** gave £100, out of which £4 annually should be paid to certain persons of the Company. 30

7. **Susan Ibell** gave £100, for which the Company undertook to provide five chaldrons of coals for the poor of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, and three chaldrons and four sacks of coal for the poor of St. Alban's, Wood-street. The Company now pay £5 to St. Botolph's, and £3 6s. 8d. to St. Alban's.

8. **Roger Monk**, under indenture dated 10th April, 1828, (of the one part, and the Tallow Chandlers Company of the second part), invested £1,000 in Consols, and gave them to the Company upon trust, after his decease, to pay the whole of the produce to one or two poor liverymen of the Company not less than fifty years of age to be called "Mr. Monk's Pensioners," at the discretion of the master and wardens. The Company had power to vary or alter the investment at will. At present there are two recipients of £15 per annum each. 35

Roger Monk, by will dated 10th April, 1828, gave his residuary estate upon trust to be invested in Government Stocks, funds, or securities, by the Tallow Chandlers Company, out of which the following annuities were to be paid:—£100 annually in pensions of £20 each to five poor liverymen of the Company, or to the widows of such, to be called "Mr. Monk's Pensioners," at the discretion of the Court of Assistants. 40

To meet these pensions, amounting together to £130 per annum, and certain other annuities given by the said Roger Monk amounting to £76 per annum, the sum of £7,000 Reduced 45

Annuities is held by the Court of Assistants. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners make no reference to the item of £76, but only to the £130, which latter amount is distributed in five pensions of £20 each, and one pension of £30.

9. **William Killingworth Hedges**, by will dated 23rd June, 1851, gave to the Tallow Chandlers Company £500 (free of duty) to be invested in Consols in trust, out of the produce to pay £1 1s. to the beadle of the Company for his trouble in keeping in decent repair for ever the donor's family vault at Norwood Cemetery. The surplus income above the £1 1s. to be given to any distressed liveryman of the Company above sixty years of age, who should not have received parochial relief, the money to be given on the anniversary of the testator's birthday, viz., the 8th October. The master to have the selection. It was stipulated that to preserve the charity from being misappropriated the words "William Killingworth Hedges bequest" should be engraved on a brass plate, and placed in the hall of the Company, and the expense to be paid out of the charity estate. The said sum of £500 was invested in £495 Consols on the 7th of April, 1853, on which a dividend of £14 17s. is obtained. The expenditure in 1878 was—£1 1s. paid to the beadle, £12 11s. to a liveryman, 15 and £1 5s. spent in the repair of the founder's grave.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charities.				Income.			
								£	s.	d.	
1. Stewart	-	-	-	Coals	]	-	-	20	0	0	
2. Littlebaker	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	19	4	0	
3. Kempster	-	-	-	Money	]	-	-	2	0	0	
4. Clarke	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	10	0	0	20
5. Curzon	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	4	0	0	
6. Humphries	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	4	0	0	
7. Ibell	-	-	-	Coals	]	-	-	8	6	8	
8. Monk	-	-	-	Money	]	-	-	206	0	0	
9. Hedges	-	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	14	17	0	25
								<u>£288 7 8</u>			
								£	s.	d.	
<i>Analysis:—Money</i>								240	17	0	
Coals								47	10	8	
								<u>£288 7 8</u>			

## Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1. Stewart	-	-	Rent-charge	]	-	-	20	0	0							30	
2. Littlebaker	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	19	4	0								
3. Kempster	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	2	0	0								
4. Clarke -	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	10	0	0								
5. Curzon -	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	4	0	0								
7. Ibell	-	-	Ditto	]	-	-	8	6	8							35	
												63	10	8			
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>																	
8. Monk -	-	-	£7,000 R.	]	-	-	206	0	0								
9. Hedges	-	-	£495 C.	]	-	-	14	17	0								
												220	17	0			
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>																	
6. Humphries	-	-	[ Tallow Chandlers Co., £100 ]	-	-	-	4	0	0							40	
												4	0	0			
															288	7	8

TILERS AND BRICKLAYERS COMPANY.

This ancient fraternity was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, in the year 1568. This was exemplified and confirmed by James I., 1604. Upon the forced surrender of their Charters to James II. he granted them a new one in 1685. This was, however, annulled by the statute passed in the next reign.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 13th of the same month acknowledging its receipt.

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Thomas Fowler** [1670] gave to the Company (one-third of) seven houses in St. Catherine's-alley, near the Tower, charged with the payment of £2 annually for the poor inmates of the almshouses at Chipping Norton, and a further sum of £2 to the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, towards putting forth apprentice two Chipping Norton boys to some employment in the City of London. The property was sold under Act of Parliament of 6 Geo. IV., cap. 105, for building St. Catherine's Docks; and the Company received £666 13s. 4d. as their proportion of the purchase money, which was invested in the purchase of £799 12s. Three per Cent. Consols. Out of the dividend (about £24) the Company pay the charge of £4 as stipulated in the will, for the benefit of the parish of Chipping Norton, and apply the remainder to their corporate funds.

2. **Rowe and Vernon.** Under this head, the sum of £12 is received [see "Merchant Tailors Company," pages 232 and 239] for three poor members of the Tilers and Bricklayers Company; two sums of £4 each in respect of *Sir Thomas Rowe's* gift, and one sum of £4 in respect of the gift of *John Vernon*.

3. **The Almshouses.** The origin of the trust for almshouses has not been traced. The accounts of 1864-5 furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, include the Government Stock (£799 12s. Consols) referred to in No. 1, as part of the capital possessions of the almshouses charity, together with £3,750 New Threes. No statement is made as to the manner in which the last-named sum has been raised. Apart from the donation (£60) from the Court of the Company for that year, the total income from both the aforesaid sums of Stock amounted to £133 3s. 8d. Deducting from this income the £4 paid (out of the £799 12s. to Chipping Norton [see No. 1], a balance of £129 3s. 8d. remains to the credit of the almshouse fund.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.								Income.		
									£	s.	d.
1. Fowler	-	-	-	[	Money, £2; Apprenticeship, £2	]	-	-	-	-	4 0 0
2. Rowe and Vernon	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	-	12 0 0
3. Almshouses	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	-	129 3 8
									<hr/> £145 3 8 <hr/>		
<i>Analysis:—</i> Money									£143	3	8
Apprenticeship									2	0	0
									<hr/> £145 3 8 <hr/>		

**Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.***Personalty (A Stock).*

1. Machinery (H. Stock).							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1. Fowler	•	•	[	Government Stock	]	•	•	4	0	0						
3. Almshouses	•	•	[	Ditto	]	•	•	129	3	8						
													133	3	8	

*Personalty (B from Companies).*

2. Rowe and Vernon -	[ Merchant Tailors Company ]	-	-	12	0	0			
							12	0	0
									£145 3 8

5

**TIN PLATE WORKERS COMPANY.**

There are only two trusts under this Company. The Company was incorporated by Charles II. in 1670.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government 10 Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed), and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

**LIST OF CHARITIES.**

1. **John Miers** [1779] bequeathed to the Company the sum of £150 to be laid out in Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, the dividends to be given amongst the poor of the Company. The legacy was received, and the amount laid out in the purchase of £245 Consols, yielding 15 a dividend of £7 7s. per annum, which amount is applied—£6 6s. to the pension fund of the Company, and £1 1s. to the clerk for keeping accounts, receiving dividends, &c.

2. **White.** In 1853, a donor of this name left, by will, £1,000 Consols, the dividend to be given to a female annuitant for life; and at her decease, the capital to be expended in building almshouses. Although this capital will not be productive, it is here reckoned as 20 part of the charitable assets at a value of £3 per Cent.

**SUMMARY.**

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.
		£ s. d.
1. Miers	Money	7 7 0
2. White	Ditto	30 0 0
		£37 7 0

*Analysis*:—Money - - - - - £37 7 0

25

**Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.***Personalty (A Stock).*

Personality (A Stock).						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1. Miers	-	-	[	£245 C.	]	-	-	7	7	0							
2. White	-	-	[	£1,000 C.	]	-	-	30	0	0							
													37	7	0		
															£37	7	0

**UPHOLDERS COMPANY.**

This Company has only one charitable trust. The Mystery was established in the reign 30 of Edward IV. An Act was passed, giving them power over their trade, in the reign of Henry VII., 1495. They were incorporated by Charles I., 1626. James II. gave them a Charter in 1686, which was annulled in the next reign. Their Bye-Laws were confirmed by the Lord Chancellor and Chief Justices in 1679.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 9th of April, 1879, stating that “the Company have no funds applicable to educational purposes,” and explaining that Jackson’s 5 charity is ordered to be distributed on St. Andrew’s-day to freemen or freemen’s widows.

CHARITY.

Peter Jackson [1707] gave to the Company £800, to be laid out in freehold lands. Two years later, this money was invested, together with other monies belonging to the Company, in the purchase of freehold premises, which premises were afterwards sold, to allow of public improvements, for the sum of £2,550. The Company undertook to pay £20 per 10 annum to necessitous freemen, or the widows of freemen, of the Company; and failing there being suitable applicants of this class, the money to be given to poor men of the trade of Upholders, who should be free of some other Company. The residue of the rents and profits was given to the Company.

SUMMARY.

Donor.	Nature of Charity.	Income.		
		£	s.	d.
Jackson	- - - [ Money ] - - -	20	0	0
Analysis:—Money	- - - - -	£20	0	0

Mode of Investment and Source of Income.

Jackson	- - [ Upholders Company ] - -	£20	0	0
---------	-------------------------------	-----	---	---

VINTNERS COMPANY.

The Hall of this fraternity is at 68½, Upper Thames-street. The ancient Hall was erected previous to 1352. It was burnt in the Fire of 1666. A pair of stocks was erected in it for punishing refractory members of the craft, 1609. The Company is of great antiquity as wine importers; they are mentioned in a Municipal Ordinance in 1256. Edward III. in 1364 20 granted them Letters Patent, regulating their trade with Gascony. This was confirmed by an Inspeximus of Henry VI., 1427. The first Charter of Incorporation was granted by the last-named Monarch in 1437; this was confirmed by Henry VII., 1485; by Philip and Mary, 1558; and again by Elizabeth, 1559. Queen Elizabeth also gave new Charters 25 extending the privileges of the Company in 1568 and 1578, the former of which was confirmed by James I. in 1604. This same King increased the privileges of the Company by another Charter in 1612 and confirmed his former grants in 1619. James II. gave this Company two Charters dated 1685 and 1688, both of which instruments were annulled by Act of Parliament in the second year of the reign of William and Mary. The Charter of the 9th year of James I. (1612) thus became the ruling Charter of the craft. The Bye-Laws were 30 approved by Archbishop Warham, Lord Chancellor, the Treasurer, and the two Chief Justices in 1507; fresh ones were sanctioned by the Lord Keeper and Chief Justices in 1594.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary 35 information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received.

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **Guy Shuldham** [1446] gave to the Company certain lands and tenements situate in the parishes of St. Martin Vintry, (understood to form a part of the Vintners Hall in Upper Thames-street,) and St. James Garlickhithe (subject to an annuity of £5 for certain superstitious uses). The Company were to pay also 6s. 8d. to the common box of the Company for certain superstitious uses: and to place thirteen poor people in thirteen houses [parcel of the whole property] where the inmates should live rent free and receive a penny a-week each (=4s. 4d. a-year) out of the income from the rest of the estate. Consequent on the premises having been consumed by fire, and some erected afterwards on the site having being taken down for public improvements, it is impossible to ascertain the exact extent of the property left by Mr. Shuldham. Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes a rent-charge in the interest of this trust (and others) as £49 15s. per annum, of which amount the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners refer only to £2 16s. 4d. described as "chargeable upon a freehold held by the Vintners Company upon part of their Hall and offices in Upper Thames-street." This sum of £2 16s. 4d. is the payment of 4s. 8d. to each of the eleven inmates of the almshouses, and 5s. to another one. No reference is made to the other trusts which make up the amount of £49 15s. referred to in Lord Robert Montagu's Return. The Company is said to expend £500 a-year on the almshouses.

2. **Richard Mervayle** [1437] left property in Lombard-street, the profit to be applied to the relief of poor Vintners, and to pay for prayers for his soul and the souls of others. There is now an income of £900 from the Banking House of Messrs. Barclay, Tritton and Company. In the appropriation of the amount of income, the receipts (amounting to £8 10s. per annum) from the charities numbered 3, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are united with this fund. To the gross income of £908 10s. (as shown in the accounts for 1878) the Company appear to have added £819 12s. 6d., making a total expenditure of £1,728 2s. 6d., which is applied largely in pensions—including twenty-three at twelve guineas, twenty-one at fourteen guineas, twenty-one at £21 and twenty-two at £31 10s. each.

3. **Stephen Skydmore** [1584] gave money which is now represented by a rent-charge of £44 12s., stated in Lord Robert Montagu's Return to be payable—£17 in sums of £1 to each of seventeen parishes in and about London, £2 12s. to St. Stephen, Coleman-street, London, £24 to the City of Cork, and £1 in support of almshouses.

4. **Peter Blundell** [1599] gave to the Company £150 upon condition of their investing the money in real estate, and paying £2 yearly to the Bridewell Hospital, (paid accordingly).

5. **Paul Hawkins** [1600] gave to the Company £40 on condition of their undertaking to lend the money out to a poor freeman of the Company, the interest to be one load of good coals yearly the poor of the Company, and 2s. for the clerk of the Company. The amount is paid in money gifts of 3s. 4d. to almswomen, and not in coals.

6. **Richard Jacob** [1609] gave all his houses in Eastcheap, in the parish of St. Andrew Hubbard, on condition of their paying annually £4 to the poor of the parish of St. Clement Danes, £2 to the poor of the parish of St. Andrew Hubbard, £3 to the poor of the Bridewell Hospital, £2 to Christ's Hospital, £3 to St. Thomas's Hospital, and thirteen nobles annually for the poor almspeople of the Company. The amount payable to Christ's Hospital was redeemed in 1811 on the receipt of £48 8s. from the Company. The total rent-charge is stated in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as £16 per annum: but in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, reference is made only to £4 6s. 8d. [paid in eleven sums of 7s. 3d. and one sum of 6s. 11d. to almspeople] as a rent-charge upon premises in

Easteheap, which were sold for improvements under the London Bridge Approaches Act, and the purchase money invested in freehold ground in Pilgrim-street, Blackfriars. The amount of purchase money, however, is not stated.

7. **Thomas Bullock** [1632] gave to the Company £50 for a stock to be lent to young men of the Company at an interest of £1 per annum, the interest to be put into the poor box for the relief of the poor members of the Company. (*Applied in connection with Mervayle's gift, No. 2.*) 5

8. **Thomas Cox** gave £50 to the Company upon condition that they should pay £2 10s. yearly among poor widows of freemen of the Company not belonging to the almshouses. [*Applied in connection with Mervayle's gift, No. 2.*] 10

9. **Mrs. Winifred Young** [1705] gave to the Company £50, believed to have been for the poor. The sum of £3 yearly is accounted for as being paid in connection with the trust No. 2.

10. **Richard Stowell** gave to the Company £20, believed to be for the poor. The sum of £1 yearly is accounted for as paid in connection with the trust No. 1. 15

11. **Thomas Bateman** [1817] gave to the Company £100 Three per Cent. Reduced, the dividends to be applied for the benefit of decayed members of the Company. [*Included in No. 14.*]

12. **Alderman Lucas.** At a Special Court of Assistants of the Vintners Company, held 4th July, 1839, the renter warden reported that Mr. Alderman Lucas, the Master of the Company, the second time, had, on the occasion of visiting the almshouses on the commemoration of the late Benjamin Kenton, paid into the hands of the renter warden £500, the interest on which was to be annually distributed among the almswomen occupying the almshouses, as the Court of the Company may direct. It was resolved that the said sum of £500 should be invested in the public funds and kept separate from the other charity funds of the Company by the title of "Mr. Alderman Lucas's Gift." The above amount was invested in the purchase of £549 9s. Old Southsea Annuities, since converted into £604 8s. New Two-and-a-Half per Cents., standing in the Corporate name of the Company. The dividends amount to £15 2s. 2d. which is paid to the women in the almshouses in eleven sums of £1 5s. 2d., and one of £1 5s. 4d. 25 30

13. **Peacock's Gift.** At a Court of Assistants of the Vintners Company, held 11th April, 1850, an extract was read from the will of *John Henry Peacock* dated 14th May, 1849, recording the gift of £500 to the Company, the dividends of which were to be applied to the use and benefit of widows and decayed liverymen, inhabitants of the almshouses at Mile End, belonging to the said Company, the appropriation to be at the discretion of the trustees. The above amount was invested in the purchase of £522 3s. 10d. New South Sea Annuities, since converted into £574 8s. 3d. New Two-and-a-Half per Cents., yielding £14 7s. 2d. which latter sum (plus 10d) is paid in twelve sums of £1 4s. each to almswomen. 35

14. **Decayed Members Fund.** Under this head there is a fund recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return as being composed of various gifts and accumulations of balances, the capital consisting of £11,445 14s. 9d. Reduced Stock, yielding a dividend of £343 7s. 5d. per annum, which is distributed in alms. There are seven trusts [*see 15 to 21 inclusive*] recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, the incomes from which are there stated at amounts=£42 12s. per annum. Whether this forms part of the income of £433 7s. 5d. belonging to this—the Decayed Members Fund—is not clear, as the names of the several donors in the trusts Nos. 15 to 21 are not recorded in Lord Robert Montagu's Return, nor is any reference made to the Decayed Member Fund in 45

the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. As the Company decline to furnish information to the Education Endowments Committee, it is here assumed that the seven small trusts referred to are separate from the Decayed Members Fund, since the £42 12s. gross income from these trusts bears no relation in amount to the £343 7s. 5d. stated to belong to the Decayed Members Fund. Should this not be accurate, it appears to show 5 that the seven small trusts (if they constitute the larger fund) have been inoperative for a very long time to bring their accumulations to the larger sum.

15. **Benjamin Kenton** [1802] gave £2,050 and £200, directing that a competent part of the first named sum should be expended in rebuilding the alms-houses at Mile End [the original referred to in No. 1], and the balance—together with the £200—to be placed out at 10 interest, to afford two guineas annually to a clergyman for preaching a sermon, and the residue of the income to be given to the poor people in the alms-houses. The Company account for a rent-charge of twelve guineas for this trust, which they pay in twelve several sums of one guinea to each of twelve almswomen.

16. **Tomlinson.** The origin of this gift is unknown. The Company pay £3 a-year in 15 twelve sums of 5s. to each of twelve almswomen.

17. **Edwin Mellowes** [1614] gave to the Company £150 to be lent to young men at a gross interest of £5 yearly, which sum the Company account for as being paid in twelve sums of 8s. 4d. each to twelve almswomen.

18. **Mrs. Gale** gave to the Company £100, to be lent to young men of the Company at Four per Cent. Out of the interest two loads of charcoal were to be paid in August for distribution among the almspeople, and the balance of £4 to be distributed in money. A portion of income is not spent in coals as required by the foundress, the whole of the receipts being distributed in money among twelve almswomen in sums of 6s. 8d. to each.

19. **Flower.** Under this head, the annual sum of £5 is recorded to be payable for a dinner for almspeople, and £5 for coals. The deeds [with many others belonging to the Company] are supposed to have been lost. The Company, however, pay the money—£10—amongst the almswomen.

20. Alderman Brackley Kennett [1780] gave £52 10s. to the Company upon condition of their paying almswomen £2 annually, which amount is distributed in twelve 30 sums of 3s. 4d. among twelve almswomen.

21. **John Pierpoint** [1711] gave to the Company one hundred guineas, upon condition that they should pay 10s. annually to each of the widows of the Company's almshouses over and above all allowances made by the Company to such widows. The money is paid accordingly.

## SUMMARY.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.				
								£	s.	d.		
1.	Shuldham	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	49 15 0	35
2.	Mervayle	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	900 0 0	
3.	Skydmore	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	44 12 0	
4.	Blundell	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	2 0 0	
5.	Hawkins	-	-	-	[	Coals	]	-	-	-	2 0 0	40
6.	Jacob	-	-	-	[	Money, £16	]	-	-	-	16 0 0	
7.	Bullock	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	1 0 0	
8.	Cox	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	2 10 0	
9.	Young	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	3 0 0	45
10.	Stowell	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	1 0 0	
11.	Bateman	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	(Included in No. 14)	
12.	Lucas	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	15 2 2	
Carried forward -				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-£1,036 19 2	

SUMMARY—continued.

Donors.				Nature of Charity.				Income.				
								£	s.	d.		
Brought forward				-	-	-	-	-	1,036	19	2	
13. Peacock	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	14	7	2
14. Decayed Members Fund	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	343	7	5
15. Kenton	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	12	12	0
16. Tomlinson-	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	3	0	0
17. Malloves	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	5	0	0
18. Gale	-	-	-	[	Coals, £2; Money, £2	]	-	-	-	4	0	0
19. Flower	-	-	-	[	Money	]	-	-	-	10	0	0
20. Kennett	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	2	0	0
21. Pierpoint	-	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	6	0	0
									<hr/>			
									£1,437	5	9	
									<hr/>			
									£	s.	d.	
Analysis :—Money				-	-	-	-	-	1,433	5	9	
Coals				-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	
									<hr/>			
									£1,437	5	9	
									<hr/>			

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

				Real Estate.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
2. Mervayle	-	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	900	0	0						
1. Shuldham	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	49	15	0						
3. Skydmore	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	44	12	0						
4. Blundell	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	0	0						
5. Hawkins	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	2	0	0						
6. Jacob	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	16	0	0				20		
									<hr/>			1,014	7	0		
Personalty (A Stock).																
12. Lucas	-	-	[	£604 8s. N. 2½	]	-	-	15	2	2						
13. Peacock	-	-	[	£574 8s. 3d. N. 2½	]	-	-	14	7	2						
14. Decayed Members Fund			[	£11,445 14s. 9d. R.	]	-	-	343	7	5						
									<hr/>			372	16	9		
Personalty (B from Companies).																
7. Bullock	-	-	[	Vintners Company, £50	]	-	-	1	0	0				25		
8. Cox	-	-	[	Ditto £50	]	-	-	2	10	0						
9. Young	-	-	[	Ditto £50	]	-	-	3	0	0						
10. Stowell	-	-	[	Ditto £20	]	-	-	1	0	0						
15. Kenton	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	12	12	0						
16. Tomlinson	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	3	0	0				30		
17. Malloves	-	-	[	Ditto £150	]	-	-	5	0	0						
18. Gale	-	-	[	Ditto £100	]	-	-	4	0	0						
19. Flower	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	10	0	0						
20. Kennett	-	-	[	Ditto £52 10s.	]	-	-	2	0	0						
21. Pierpoint	-	-	[	Ditto £105	]	-	-	6	0	0				35		
									<hr/>			50	2	0		
											<hr/>			1,437	5	9

WATERMEN'S AND LIGHTERMEN'S COMPANY.

The Hall of this Company is at No. 18, St. Mary-at-Hill. An Act of Parliament was passed in 1514 (Henry VIII.), for regulating watermen, wherry-men and bargemen upon the River Thames, and settling the fares, &c. This is believed to have been the origin of the association called the Master Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity House, which Association was established by this same King, who founded some almshouses in the Woolstaple in New Palace Yard, Westminster, for decayed waterman, 1545. Another Act was passed touching watermen and bargemen upon the Thames, in the reign of Philip and Mary, 1555. The first Court of the Company was held under this authority in 1555. An

application to erect corn mills upon the Thames, was referred to the Assistants of this Company in 1588, to decide as to their benefit. In 1603 (James I.), an Act was passed for the regulation of watermen, &c., upon the River Thames; various Acts, Rules, &c., were passed at different times, showing the subjection of watermen to the control of the Company. In 1667 the lightermen were united with the watermen, by order of the King in Council. The Company was first incorporated by George IV. in 1827; amended by Victoria, 1859; and privileges extended in 1861. 5

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 15th of the same month, stating that "the funds of the Company are applied to the relief of the poor, aged and decayed freemen of the Company or their widows, under Act of Parliament, and it does not appear that any portion of such funds comes within the meaning of the Section you have been kind enough to refer to." 15

#### LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. **The Poors' Fund and other Charities.** A poors' fund appears to have been created by the Statute of 11 and 12 William III., chapter 21, entitled, "An Act for the better explanation and better execution of former acts made touching watermen, wherry-men, &c.," by which it was enacted, "that it should be lawful for the rulers of the said Company to appoint any number of watermen to work on every Lord's-day between Vauxhall and Limehouse at such common stairs or places of plying as to the said rulers should seem most convenient for carrying and re-carrying of passengers across the said river, such persons so appointed paying every Monday such sums they should so receive to the said rulers who were to allow to such watermen for their day's labour so much as they should agree for; and the overplus should from time to time be applied to the use of the poor, aged, decayed and maimed watermen and lightermen of the Company and to their widows." It was also enacted that all forfeitures and penalties in the former Acts and the said Act should be paid unto the rulers for the use of the poor, &c., of the said Company: and bye-laws were made by the rulers (under a power given them by such Act) for the distribution of the same. 20

Various other Acts of Parliament were passed before 1827 without altering the above-mentioned provisions as to these Sunday ferries. On the erection of Westminster, Blackfriars and Vauxhall bridges, where ferries had previously existed, certain sums of stock were transferred under the trusts of the various Acts of Parliament for building the same, to the credit of the Company as trustees of the poors' fund in compensation for the loss of such ferries, the annual interest of which was by such Acts directed to be applied to the same purposes and in such manner as the money arising by the said ferries had been applied. In June, 1827, an Act of Parliament was passed, 7 and 8 George IV., chapter 75, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the watermen and lightermen of the River Thames between Yantlet Creek and Windsor." The Company were incorporated by this Act; and other Acts were repealed, and fresh enactments made. By the 42nd section of this Act, the Sunday ferries between Barnes and Bow Creek were re-established, the Company being empowered to let such ferries on lease and to apply the produce thereof in the same manner as provided by the former Acts. In 1845, an Act of Parliament (8 to 9 Vic.) was passed to enable the Company to invest the poors' fund in the purchase of land or on mortgage, &c. For this trust the Company hold £48,058 11s. 0d Consols. [For appropriation, see No. 3.] The three trusts under the 45

2. **Alderman Lucas [1837]** gave £500 to the Company to be called "The Lucas's Gift," the annual produce of which was to be distributed by the Company amongst the in-

mates of the free Watermen and Lightermen's Asylum, Penge, in such manner as the Company should think fit for the benefit of the said institution. The sum of £500 was invested by the Company in the purchase of £521 10s. 3d. Consols. Bequests have been made from time to time to various people, in sums varying from £200 downwards, to £90.

The Company have no documents in their possession relating to the origin of this trust and the two preceding trusts, except copies of some of the Acts of Parliament, the duplicate of a bargain and sale made of the Blackfriars Ferry by the Company to the Corporation of London, in November, 1776, and the ferry leases. (For appropriation, see No. 3].

3. The Westminster Chest Society. The Watermen's Company are the trustees for a trust for the use of the poor, aged, decayed and maimed watermen and their widows, of the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, called the Westminster Chest Society, who had from time immemorial conducted the ferries from Westminster to Stangate, and from the Horseferry to Lambeth, under the Acts of 11 and 12 William III., cap. 21, and 7 and 8 George IV., cap. 45. The proceeds thereof are applied (it is believed) by the stewards of the Society to the purposes above set forth. Under these Acts of Parliament the Court of the Company have no power over the application of the money, and interference can be made only at the order of two Magistrates of the above mentioned parishes. On the erection of Westminster and Vauxhall Bridges, where ferries had previously existed, belonging to the Westminster Chest Society, certain sums of stock were under the Acts of Parliament for building these bridges transferred to the rulers of the Watermen's Company as trustees for the said Society, as compensation for the injury done by the closing of the ferries. The Company pay over the money to the stewards of the Society to be applied by them in the same manner as was customary when the ferries existed. Capital possession—£2,760 18s. 1d.

This trust is amalgamated with the trusts numbered 1 and 2, and payments are made from the Consolidated Fund, as shown in the subjoined account:—

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
1873		£ s. d.	1873		£ s. d.
July.	Balance in favour of the Charity at the commencement of the account .. .. .	95 2 2	Aug 1	Stamps on Ferry leases .. .. .	1 3 6
1874	Dividend on £51,340 19s. 4d., £770 2s. 3d. less £9 12s. 6d. ..	760 9 9	Nov. 1	Paid Pensioners, viz.:—	
Jan.	Ditto ditto .. .. .	770 2 3	1874	10 at £10 per annum .. .. .	410 10 0
	Property tax returned to Jan. 1873 .. .. .	89 8 4	Feb. 1	20 at £8 .. .. .	414 10 0
	Rents of sundry Ferries, viz.:—		May 1	50 at £6 .. .. .	400 0 0
	Arrears .. .. .	1 0 0		100 at £4 .. .. .	396 10 0
	Current year .. .. .	169 2 6		150 at £3 per quarter .. .. .	34 13 0
	To 4th April, 1874 .. .. .	70 10 0		150 at £2 .. .. .	33 2 3
		240 12 6			1069 5 3
	Fees from courts of complaints .. .. .	75 17 3		„ 8 blind and paralyzed persons at £2 each .. .. .	16 0 0
	Contents of poors' box .. .. .	17 14 3		Stewards of the poor Watermen of Westminster Society, dividends on £2,760 18s. 1d., applied by them under the 36th section of Act in relief of poor Watermen of Westminster .. .. .	82 16 6
		£2,049 6 6		Distributed to inmates of asylum at Penge, Surrey. Interest on £521 10s. 3d. (Alderman Lucas's bequest), viz.:—to 12 married couples at 10s. each, and to 28 single persons 6s. 9d. each .. .. .	15 9 0
				Purchase of £161 5s. 10d. Consols .. .. .	150 0 0
				Balance .. .. .	94 12 3
					£2,049 6 6
	Monies owing to the Charity—				
	Arrears of sundry Ferry rents .. .. .	51 18 2			
	Income tax retained out of dividends .. .. .	25 10 8			
I certify that the foregoing statements are correct.			Audited and found to be correct,		
HENRY HUMPHRIES,			SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Auditor.		
Clerk of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen			Dated this 21st day of December, 1874.		
Dated this 21st day of December, 1874.					

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income.		
		£	s.	d.
1. Poors' Account - - - [	Alms ]	-	-	-
2. Lucas - - - [	Ditto ]			
3. Chest Society - - - [	Ditto ]			
<i>Analysis</i> :—Alms - - - - -			£	s. d.
			1,530	11 0

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>	
1. Poors' Account - )	[ £51,340 9s. 4d. C. ] - - £1530 11 0
2. Lucas - - )	
3. Chest Society - )	

5

WAX CHANDLERS COMPANY.

The Wax Chandlers Hall is in Gresham-street west. Bye-Laws were sanctioned and enrolled by the Court of Aldermen for the better management of this craft in 1331. Four searchers for bad wares were appointed by the Court of Aldermen in 1372, and again 10 in 1388. The Company was incorporated by Richard III. in 1483, and the Charter of Richard was confirmed by Philip and Mary in 1558, by Elizabeth, 1560, and by James I., 1604. Their privileges were confirmed and increased by Charles II, 1663; the constitution of the Company was amended by James II., 1686; this latter however was annulled at his death. The Bye-Laws were allowed and confirmed by the Lord Chancellor and Chief Justices 15 1664.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company, a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter has not yet been received. 20

LIST OF CHARITIES.

1. William Kendall [1558] devised all his property in the Old Change on condition that the Company should yearly distribute £8 as follows:—to the poor inhabitants of the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, at Old Fish-street £4 (lacking 2s. to the churchwardens for their pains) in gowns for men and women, and in coals for the poor; £2 to the poor of Bexley, 25 (lacking 2s. for the churchwardens for their pains); £1 15s. to the poorest men and women of the Company, and 5s. equally among the master and wardens. The property included the messuage adjoining the church of St. Mary Magdalen in Old Fish-street, also part of the site of the King's Head public-house. The churchwardens of St. Mary Magdalen were formerly in the habit of spending £3 in clothing for six poor persons, and 18s. in coals. 30

In 1876 correspondence between the Registrar of the Commissioners and the Solicitor of the Attorney-General, shows that a scheme was being prepared for the re-administration of the funds of this charity.

An inquiry held under the order of the 1st May, 1873, resulted in showing that the properties of this charity, and those of the Company were inconveniently intermixed. An 35 exchange had, therefore, been effected, and the land taken by this charity had been let on a building lease; and the buildings were nearly completed.

Sundry letters from the Registrar between 2nd December, 1876, and 17th April, 1877, demanded that accounts should be rendered, concluding with the threat that compulsory 40 legal proceedings would be taken.

On 26th April, 1877, the clerk explained the delay as being due to a scheme being in preparation by the Attorney-General, pending which it was difficult to render a satisfactory account.

A letter from the clerk, 4th May, 1877, shows the property of this charity to consist of the King's Head Tavern, and Nos. 17, 18, and 19, Old Change. The Deed by which the properties of the charity and the Company were exchanged and ratified, is dated 19th January, 1875.

The letter sets forth that the Company had distributed legitimately within the scope of the testator's will, considerably more than the share of the property bequeathed by the testator to the Company, if their share is to be limited to one-fourth, and which one-fourth includes the increased amount to which the master and wardens are entitled under the decision of the House of Lords. The greatest portion of the King's Head Tavern belonged to the Company. From the correspondence which has taken place between the Company and the Commissioners, the Company appears to be entitled to one-fourth of the income, leaving three-fourths to the charity. The Company's accounts show a receipt of £180 per annum in the form of rent. The payment made to the parish of St. Mary Magdalen is £6 for clothing and coals, and the rest is payable in money.

2. **William Parnell** [1622] gave a rent-charge of £2 5s. per annum, issuing out of all his messuages in the parish of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe; £2 of that sum to be given to the poorest widows of members of the Company, and 5s. to the master and wardens. The property which was situate in Puddle Dock has been taken down by the Metropolitan Board of Works under the authority of the Metropolis Improvement Act, 1873, for which the Board paid to the Company £75. This sum has been invested in the purchase of £85 1s. Consols, yielding a net dividend of £2 7s. 8d.

3. **Henry Ayde** [1661] gave to the Company £100 to purchase some lease or other estate for the benefit of the poor of the Company. No such purchase appears to have been made, nor is there any reference to this charity in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners for 1878-9, although the Inquiry Commissioners reported 60 years ago that at that time £5, as the interest upon the £100, formed part of the money distributed by the Company on St. Thomas's-day.

4. **William Caldwell** [1789] gave £100 to the Company, requiring them to pay £3 yearly to poor widows of members of the Company.

5. **John Thompson** [1526] gave to the Company his tenement in the parish of St. Michael, and directed them to pay the rent to various purposes among which was the clothing of three poor members of this Company.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
1879.		£	s. d.	1878.		£	s. d.
	Amount of charge this year ..	32	3 1		Paid Mr. J. Miller, Coal Merchant for 16½ tons, being in excess of 60 quarters or 240 bushels of coals, one moiety of which was distributed to the poor inhabitants of the said parish on the 11th December, 1878, and the other moiety on the 16th January, 1879.. ..	18	3 0 40
					„ Porters delivering same to the houses of the poor inhabitants .. ..	3	8 1
					„ for 4 gowns for 4 poor women of the said parish given away at Wax Chandlers Hall on Good Friday.. ..	3	2 0
					„ for 5 great coats given away at Wax Chandlers Hall on St. Thomas's-day, 2 being to the poor of the said parish and 3 to the poor of the Company .. ..	7	10 0
		£32	3 1			£32	3 1 55

HORATIO GREGORY, Clerk,  
Wax Chandlers Hall.

6. **Nicholas Frankwell** [1658] appears to have given £140 to the Company with directions for them to pay the sum of £6 yearly for the use of the poor of Bexley, which money is distributed accordingly.

SUMMARY.

Donors.		Nature of Charity.				Income.			
						£	s.	d.	
1. Kendall	-	-	-	-	[ Clothing, £3; Coals, £3; Money, £174 ]	-	-	-	180 0 0 5
2. Parnell	-	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	2 7 8
3. Ayde	-	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	5 0 0
4. Caldwell	-	-	-	-	[ Ditto ]	-	-	-	3 0 0
5. Thompson	-	-	-	-	[ Coals, £21 11s. 1d.; Clothing, £10 12s. 0d. ]	-	-	-	32 3 1 10
6. Frankwell	-	-	-	-	[ Money ]	-	-	-	6 0 0
						<u>£228 10 9</u>			
<i>Analysis:—</i> Money						-	-	-	190 7 8
Coals						-	-	-	24 11 1
Clothing						-	-	-	13 12 0 15
						<u>£228 10 9</u>			

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate.</i>											
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Kendall	-	-	[	Rent	]	-	-	180	0	0	
5. Thompson	-	-	[	Rent-charge	]	-	-	32	3	1	
								<hr/>	212	3	1
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>											
2. Parnell	-	-	[	£85 1s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	2	7	8	20
6. Frankwell	-	-	[	£140	]	-	-	6	0	0	
								<hr/>	8	7	8
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>											
3. Ayde	-	-	[	Wax Chandlers Company	]	-	-	5	0	0	
				£100							
4. Caldwell	-	-	[	Ditto	£100	]	-	3	0	0	25
								<hr/>	8	0	0
								<hr/>	£228	10	9

WEAVERS COMPANY.

The ancient Hall of this Company was situated in Basinghall-street and was destroyed in the Fire of 1666; it was subsequently rebuilt, and in 1856 this building was pulled down, and a suite of offices built on the site. This is one of the oldest Companies in London, having been incorporated by Henry II. (*Temp.* 1158-62), their Charter bearing the seal of Thomas-a-Becket. King John confirmed their privileges in 1202; Henry III. 1243; and Edward I. 1303. James II. annulled their ancient Charters in 1685, but their former privileges were restored by Queen Anne in 1708. Bye-Laws for their government were allowed by the Lord Chancellor and Chief Justices in 1737. There are several names of donors given in Lord Robert Montagu's Return, and also in the Reports of the Inquiry Commissioners which are not referred to in the annual accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. There are, however, in these accounts headings such as "Limborough Lecture" and the "General Benevolent Fund," the "General Charitable Fund," &c., which may include some of the names that appear in Lord Robert Montagu's Return and in the Inquiry Commissioners Report; those names may, notwithstanding, not be included for want of specific information, therefore they have been treated as independent and described in respect of income, expenditure and capital possession in the best manner practicable under the circumstances.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 12th June, 1879, acknowledging receipt, and saying "The Company have no funds under their control which are applicable for the purposes mentioned in your circular." 5

## LIST OF CHARITIES.

1 to 6. **William Satchwell and others** (Almshouses at Hoxton). The earliest information respecting the origin of these almshouses is an old paper purporting to be an extract from an indenture of lease dated 19th April, 1669, in which one of the parties (the Weavers Company) undertook to build certain almshouses on a piece of ground near the highway leading from the parish church of St. Leonard Shoreditch unto Hogsden (now called Hoxton). Upon this ground 12 almshouses were built which were inhabited by 12 poor women, widows of freemen of the Weavers Company. 10

*William Satchwell* [1675] gave to the Company the sum of £30, the yearly interest and produce of which was to be spent on eight pair of new shoes, and eight pair of new stockings, for eight poor freemen's widows of the Company. 15

*James Keymier* [1679] gave £50 to the intent that the Company should yearly lay out and bestow £3 [as follows; that is to say £2 8s. in the purchase of coals for the twelve poor people harboured in the almshouses, and the remaining 12s. in providing a dinner in meat and drink for the said people. 20

*Henry Baker* [1775] gave £400 Consols, the dividend to be equally divided amongst the twelve women inhabiting the almshouses.

*Obadiah Agace* [1782] gave £400 East India Annuities, the dividends to be applied to increase the pensions of the widows in the almshouses.

*Samuel Mills* [1805] gave £400 Stock, the interest (£12) to be similarly applied. 25

*Thomas Cook* [1810] gave £2,100 Consols, the dividends to be applied for the benefit and relief of the almspeople.

Lord Robert Montagu's Return, records the possession for these united trusts of £3713 3s. 9d. Government Stock, yielding a dividend of £111 7s. 10d. The accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, however, do not treat these Charities as having been amalgamated, nor do they describe all the donors separately: but simply Satchwell's gift and Keymier's gift only; acknowledging the annual income of £2 6s., from the former, and £2 3s. 2d. from the latter. The Company, having declined to furnish information in response to the application made by the Educational Endowments Committee, it is impossible to say whether any of the names connected with these trusts are accounted for under any other head. 35

7 and 8. **Garrett and Carpenter.** *Nicholas Garrett*, of Wandsworth [1725] gave to the Company £1,000 East India Stock to be sold, and the produce laid out, part in the purchasing ground and building of six almshouses for six decayed members of the Company, and the remainder to be employed as an endowment for the support and maintenance of the same. 40 With £100, part of this donation, a piece of land was purchased in a place formerly called Porter's Field, in the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch, on which site six almshouses were built at the cost of £452 4s. 9d.

*Thomas Carpenter* [1731] reciting the will of *Nicholas Garrett* (see above) gave £300 upon trust, that the Company should yearly lay out the sum of £12, if the interest and proceeds of the same should produce so much, in the purchase of coals for the almspeople. 45

The income as recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners is £161 18s. 1d. derivable as dividend upon £1975 6s. 10d. Bank Stock. The money is paid chiefly in pensions.

9. **Rowland Morton and John Morton** [1664] gave to the Company all their freehold messuages, &c., called or known by the name or names of Hatchett and Gilletts, in the parish of Great Banstead, Essex, for the benefit of poor members of the Company. There is no specific reference to this charity in the accounts for 1879 furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners. The only means therefore of ascertaining the income is that of taking the figures given in Lord Robert Montagu's Return which show an income of £45 4s. per annum derived as rent upon houses and 6 acres of land. 5 10

10. **Alexander Hosea** [1683] gave to the Company his houses in Holborn joining with the Swan Tavern (opposite to Holborn Bars and on the north side of Holborn), and sundry other messuages, workshops, &c. There is no specific reference to this trust in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners, Lord Robert Montagu's Return describes an income of £90 rent of a house, &c., former income £110 9s.) The donor stipulated that the interest of his gift should be applied towards the relief of the poor of the Company. 15

11. **John Hall** [1691] left property in Nicholas-lane to afford six guineas a-year for six poor handicraftsmen, free of the Company, and some small gifts to officers of the Company; £2 to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; £1 10s. to the minister who should preach the Wednesday lecture in the parish of St. Clement's Eastcheap; 10s. to the churchwardens of St. Clement's Eastcheap, on the Thursday before Easter, to provide two turkeys for the parishioners, to be eaten at their annual feast, called the reconciling feast, or love feast. The Company's accounts describe the house as at No. 20, Nicholas-lane, let on agreement or lease for 30 years at £80 a-year. 20 25

12. **Richard Gervies** [1700] gave £100 to the Company, on condition of their paying £4 per annum as follows:—£2 thereof for the binding of poor weavers, sons of the parish of St. Leonard's Shoreditch, apprentice to a trade (failing proper applicants, sons of weavers, the money to be applied to twelve poor widows of weavers of the said parish); £1 to six poor widows of weavers or widows of the freedom of the parish of St. Giles Cripplegate; and £1 to widows of weavers or widows of the Lordship of the parish of St. Giles Cripplegate. The capital is now represented by £116 9s. 2d. New Threes, yielding £3 10s. per annum, which money is given to widows. 30

13. **John Drigue** [1706] gave to the Company £50 to afford clothing for one poor man (a weaver) and one poor woman (the widow of a weaver) living in the parish of St. Botolph Without Bisepsgate. The capital is now represented by £117 11s. 4d. New Threes, yielding £3 10s. 6d. 35

14. **Samuel Saunders** [1702] gave £200 to be laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements, &c. Out of the income £8 was to be spent annually in the clothing of three poor decayed weavers freemen of the Company, and three widows of weavers free of the Company. This sum of £200 was not laid out in land, but passed to the general fund of the Company; and is now represented by £369 14s. 2d., which yields £10 18s. 0d. per annum. 40

15. **James Limborough** [1774] bequeathed £3,500 Consols. The donor required that £50 a-year should be paid to a lecturer to preach every Sunday evening for eight months in the year; that £7 should be applied for providing a dinner for the Court of Assistants; and the residue be applied in gratuities to the parish clerk and sexton of the church where the said lecture should be performed, and for defraying the charges of candles and other necessary expenses attending the lecture, &c. The capital is now represented by £2,617 5s. 7d. New Threes, yielding £76 17s. 8d.; out of this income £50 is paid to the 45

lecturer, and £21 10s. 4d. to the churchwardens of Christ Church, Spitalfields, and £5 7s. 4d. to the Company.

16. **Mulford.** Under this head the accounts show the receipt of £8 2s. per annum, as dividend upon £277 5s. 6d. New Threes, to be expended in clothing and coals for two poor men and in gowns for two poor women.

5

17. **Graham.** Under this head Lord Robert Montagu's Return records a dividend of £18 upon £600 Consols, payable in alms. The date of the charity is 1864.

18. **Benevolent Fund.** The accounts furnished by the Company to the Commissioners show the receipt of £83 3s. 8d. as dividend upon Government Stock, and payable in pensions.

10

19. **Prater.** Under this head Lord Robert Montagu's Return records a dividend of £9 10s. 11d. upon £318 6s. Consols, which money is divisible in pensions. The date of the charity is 1835.

20. **Hoxton Almshouses.** The accounts of the Company furnished to the Charity Commissioners show the receipt of £115 19s. from Government Stock, which is applied in support of the almshouses.

21. **General Charitable Fund.** The income under this head is recorded in the accounts furnished by the Company to the Charity Commissioners as £209 13s. 8d., consisting of £195 4s. from real estate, and £14 9s. 8d. dividend upon £493 6s. Consols.

22. **Mary Wotton Copp** [1860] of Park House, in the parish of St. Thomas-the-Apostle, in the county of Devon, spinster, gave the sum of £300 (free of legacy duty) the income whereof was directed to be applied for the benefit of the almspeople residing and being in the almshouses erected by William Watkin, in Old Street-road, London, for the widows of 12 poor weavers. The object of this bequest was to increase the pensions or allowances of such almspeople in equal proportions. The almshouses designated cannot be clearly identified, but it is probable that they are those at Hoxton under the management of the Weavers Company. No evidence has been found to show that this item is included in the accounts of No. 20.

SUMMARY.

Donors.	Nature of Charity.	Income. £ s. d.	
1 to 6. Satchwell and others -	[ Money ] - - - -	111 7 10	
7 and 8. Garrett and Carpenter -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	161 18 1	
9. Morton - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	45 4 0	30
10. Hosea - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	90 0 0	
11. Hall - - - -	[ Sermon, £1 10s. ; Dinner, 10s. ; Medical, £2 ; Money, £76 ] - - - -	80 0 0	
12. Gervies - - - -	[ Money ] - - - -	3 10 0	35
13. Drigue - - - -	[ Clothing ] - - - -	3 10 6	
14. Saunders - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	10 18 0	
15. Limborough - - - -	[ Lecture, &c., £71 10s. 4d. ; Dinner, £5 7s. 4d. ] - - - -	76 17 8	
16. Mulford - - - -	[ Clothing £4 1s. ; Coals, £4 1s. ] - - - -	8 2 0	40
17. Graham - - - -	[ Money ] - - - -	18 0 0	
18. Benevolent Fund - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	83 3 8	
19. Prater - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	9 10 11	
20. Hoxton Almshouses - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	115 19 0	45
1. General Charitable Fund - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	209 13 8	
22. Copp - - - -	[ Ditto ] - - - -	9 0 0	
		<u>£1,036 15 4</u>	

								£	s.	d.	
<i>Analysis:—</i>	Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	933	7	2	
	Sermon, Lecture, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	0	4	
	Dinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	4	
	Medical	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	
	Clothing	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	6	5
	Coals	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	0	
								<hr/>			
								£1,036	15	4	
								<hr/>			

Modes of Investment and Sources of Income.

<i>Real Estate</i>										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
9.	Morton	-	-	[	Rent	-	-	-	-	45	4	0						
10.	Hosea	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	90	0	0						
11.	Hall	-	-	[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	80	0	0						
21.	General Charitable			[	Ditto	]	-	-	-	195	4	0						10
	Fund														410	8	0	
<i>Personalty (A Stock).</i>																		
1 to 6.	Satchwell and others			[	£3,713 3s. 9d. Stock	]	-	-	-	111	7	10						
7 and 8.	Garrett and Carpenter			[	£1,975 6s. 10d. Stock	]	-	-	-	161	18	1						
12.	Gervies	-	-	[	£116 9s. 2d. N. T.	]	-	-	-	3	10	0						15
13.	Drigue	-	-	[	£117 11s. 4d. N. T.	]	-	-	-	3	10	6						
14.	Saunders	-	-	[	£369 14s. 2d. N. T.	]	-	-	-	10	18	0						
15.	Limborough	-	-	[	£2,617 5s. 7d. N. T.	]	-	-	-	76	17	8						
16.	Mulford	-	-	[	£277 5s. 6d. N. T.	]	-	-	-	8	2	0						
17.	Graham	-	-	[	£600 C.	]	-	-	-	18	0	0						20
18.	Benevolent Fund	-	-	[	Stock	]	-	-	-	83	3	8						
19.	Prater	-	-	[	£318 6s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	-	9	10	11						
20.	Hoxton Almshouses			[	Stock	]	-	-	-	115	19	0						
21.	General Charitable			[	£493 6s. 0d. C.	]	-	-	-	14	9	8						
	Fund														617	7	4	
<i>Personalty (B from Companies).</i>																		
22.	Copp	-	-	[	Weavers Compy., £300	]	-	-	-	9	0	0						
															9	0	0	
																		25

WOOLWINDERS COMPANY.

On the 4th of March, 1879, the Educational Endowments Committee sent to the Company a schedule of the charities belonging to that body (as extracted from the Government Return) accompanied by a letter asking for corrections (if any were needed) and also for supplementary information. A reply to this letter was received on the 20th of the same month, acknowledging receipt of letter and schedule. 30

CHARITY.

Lord Robert Montagu's Return refers to a single charity under the name of Vernon, for which there is an annual sum of £8 received from the Merchant Tailors Company, 35 payable in alms.

<i>Analysis:—</i> Money										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£8	0	0
<hr/>																				
Source of Income.																				
Vernon										-	-	-	-	[ Merchant Tailors Compy. ]	-	-	-	£8	0	0
<hr/>																				

**Ten Resolutions of Endowments Committee, of 5th June, 1877, and Specimen Schedules sent to City Parishes and Companies.**

Resolved, on the motion of Mr. JOSEPH F. B. FIRTH :—

1. That a copy of the following letter be sent to the Parish Clerk of every Parish in the Cities of London and Westminster where, according to the "Return of the Parochial Charities of London and Westminster," presented to Parliament in the present year, there are under the control of the Parish authorities endowments specifically given for educational purposes as well as endowments of one or more of the classes enumerated in Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869 :—

*To the CLERK OF THE PARISH OF*

SIR,—I am requested by the Educational Endowments Committee of the School Board for London, to ask you whether the authorities of your parish are willing to inform the Committee what are the objects to which the charitable funds in your possession for educational purposes are being applied. The amounts of such funds and the method of their investment is shown in Schedule A hereto annexed, and I shall be glad if you will point out any errors which may exist in the same.

I am also to inquire whether the said authorities are willing to confer and co-operate with the School Board for London as to the application of such funds, or any part of them, to educational purposes; if so, which—should be applied by the School Board for London to any of the educational purposes now served by that Board. If they have any special views as to the manner in which any funds transferred by them to the Board may be most carefully and fairly applied; the Committee will be glad to have the benefit of such views.

I am further requested by the Committee to draw the attention of the authorities of your Parish, to the terms of Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act 1869, and to enquire whether they are willing that any of the funds under their control, which may come within the first part of that section, should be applied to Educational purposes in the manner there indicated.

The part of Section 30 of the Act of 1869 referred to, is as follows :—

"In case of any endowment which is not an educational endowment as defined in this Act, but the income of which is applicable wholly or partially to any one or more of the following purposes—namely, dotes in money or kind; marriage portions; redemption of prisoners and captives; relief of poor prisoners for debt; loans; apprenticeship fees; advancement in life; or any purposes which have failed altogether or have become insignificant in comparison with the magnitude of the endowment, if originally given to charitable uses in or before the year of our Lord 1800, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, *with the consent of the governing body* to declare, by a scheme under this Act, that it is desirable to apply for the advancement of education the whole or any part of such endowment, and thereupon the same shall, for the purposes of this Act be deemed, to be an educational endowment, and may be dealt with by the same scheme accordingly; provided that in any scheme relating to such endowment due regard shall be had to the educational interests of persons of the same class in life, or resident within the same particular area as that of the persons who at the commencement of this Act are benefited thereby."

The Charitable Funds in their possession which *may* come within the above section are set out in Schedule B hereto annexed. The Committee will be glad to know which (if any) of the said funds ought not, in the opinion of the authorities of your parish, to be brought within the terms of the said section, and whether, with respect to such funds, the parish authorities will furnish the Committee with details as to the circumstances and methods of their present appropriation.

The Schedules are compiled from the latest Parliamentary Return, and the Committee will deem it a favour if you will point out in your replies any inaccuracies which may exist in the same.

I am to request you to lay this letter and the Schedules before the parish authorities at your early convenience.

On behalf of the Committee,

G. H. CROAD.

2. That there be annexed to each of such letters two schedules marked respectively "Schedule A" and "Schedule B." That such schedules be in the form hereunto annexed; and that Schedule A shall include entries of all Educational Endowments, and Schedule B of all the Endowments other than Educational, which are contained in the said "Return of Parochial Charities," and that such entries shall be in the words and figures contained in the said "Return." That the schedules sent to each parish shall contain entries of those endowments only which are under the control of the authorities of such parish.

3. That a copy of the following letter be sent to the Parish Clerk of every Parish in the Cities of London and Westminster where, according to the "Return of the Parochial Charities of London and Westminster," there are under the control of the Parish Authorities endowments of one or more of the classes enumerated in Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, but in which there do not by such Return appear to be any endowments specifically given for educational purposes:—

*"To the CLERK OF THE PARISH OF*

I am requested by the Educational Endowments Committee of the School Board for London to draw the attention of the authorities of your parish to the terms of Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act 1869, and to enquire whether they are willing that any of the funds under their control which may come within the first part of that section, should be applied to Educational purposes in the manner there indicated.

The part of Section 30 alluded to, is as follows:—

"In the case of any endowment which is not an educational endowment as defined in this Act, but the income of which is applicable wholly or partially to any one or more of the following purposes—namely, dotes in money or kind; marriage portions, redemption of prisoners and captives; relief of poor prisoners for debt; loans; apprenticeship fees; advancement in life; or any purposes which have failed altogether or have become insignificant in comparison with the magnitude of the endowment, if originally given to charitable uses in or before the year of our Lord 1800, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, *with the consent of the governing body*, to declare, by a scheme under this Act, that it is desirable to apply for the advancement of education the whole or any part of such endowment, and thereupon the same shall, for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be an educational endowment, and may be dealt with by the same scheme accordingly; provided that in any scheme relating to such endowment due regard shall be had to the educational interests of persons of the same class in life, or resident within the same particular area as that of the persons who at the commencement of this Act are benefited thereby."

The Charitable Funds in their possession which *may* come within the above section are set out in the Schedule hereunto annexed. The Committee will be glad to know which (if any) of the said funds ought not, in the opinion of the authorities of your parish, to be brought

within the terms of the said section, and whether, with respect to such funds, the parish authorities will furnish the Committee with details as to the circumstances and methods of their present appropriation.

The Schedule is compiled from the latest Parliamentary Return, and the Committee will deem it a favour if you will point out in your reply any inaccuracies which may exist in the same.

I am to request you to lay this letter and the Schedule before the parish authorities at your early convenience.

On behalf of the Committee,

G. H. CROAD.

4. That there be annexed to each of such letters a schedule in the form of "Schedule B" hereto annexed, and that such schedule include entries of all the endowments contained in the said "Return of Parochial Charities," and that such entries shall be in the words and figures contained in the said "Return." That the schedule sent to each Parish shall contain entries of those endowments only which are under the control of the authorities of such parish.

5. That the issuing of the said letters and schedules to the Parish Authorities of London and Westminster shall be under the superintendence of a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Firth, and the Hon. Lyulph Stanley, and that the answers (if any) received to the same shall be reported by the Clerk to the Committee at the first meeting of the Committee after the receipt of such answers.

6. That a copy of the following letter be sent to the Clerk of each of the seventy-eight Livery Companies of the City, in which, according to any of the following Parliamentary Returns, or public authorities, viz. :—

Lord Robert Montagu's Return of Endowments under the City Companies.

Bishop of London's Return of Endowments in London and Westminster.

Reports of Charity Commissioners, 1818 to date.

Earl Fortescue's Return.

City of London Directory, 1877.

Herbert's Livery Companies (last edition.)

there are under the control or direction of the Company any endowments specifically given for educational purposes as well as endowments of one or more of the classes enumerated in Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869 :—

"To the CLERK OF THE

COMPANY.

SIR,—I am requested by the Educational Endowments Committee of the School Board for London to enquire whether the Court of Assistants or other the Governing Body of your Company are willing to inform the Committee of the objects to which the charitable funds in your possession or under your control for educational purposes are now applied. The amounts of such funds and the method of their investment and appropriation so far as the same are set forth in Parliamentary Returns and other public authorities are contained in Schedule C hereto annexed. The Committee are aware that such schedule is necessarily imperfect, and they instruct me to say that they will be much obliged if you will correct the inaccuracies in the same, and will inform them of the exact securities in which the various funds are now invested, and what is the total income now obtained by the Company from the investments of the moneys or funds comprised in each original bequest or endowment.

I am also desired by the Committee to draw your attention, and through you the attention of the Governing Body of your Company to the terms of Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and to enquire whether the Governing Body of your Company are willing to give their consent to any of the funds under their control which may come within the first part of that section being applied to educational purposes in the manner indicated in the section.

The part of Section 30 alluded to is as follows:—"In the case of any endowment which is not an educational endowment as defined in this Act, but the income of which is applicable wholly or partially to any one or more of the following purposes—namely, doles in money or kind; marriage portions; redemption of prisoners or captives; relief of poor prisoners for debt; loans; apprenticeship fees; advancement in life; or any purposes which have failed altogether or have become insignificant in comparison with the magnitude of the endowment, if originally given to charitable uses in or before the year of our Lord 1800, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, *with the consent of the governing body*, to declare, by a scheme under this Act, that it is desirable to apply for the advancement of education the whole or any part of such endowment, and thereupon the same shall, for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be an educational endowment, and may be dealt with by the same scheme accordingly; provided that in any scheme relating to such endowment due regard shall be had to the educational interests of persons of the same class in life, or resident within the same particular area as that of the persons who at the commencement of this Act are benefited thereby."

The charitable funds in the possession or under the control of your Company, which may come within the above section, are set out in Schedule D hereto annexed, so far as the same are contained in the Parliamentary Returns and public authorities above mentioned. The Committee will be glad to be informed which (if any) of the said funds ought not, in the opinion of the Governing Body of your Company, to be brought within the terms of the said section, and whether with respect to such funds the Governing Body of your Company, will furnish the Committee with details of the circumstances and methods of their present appropriation. The Committee are aware that this schedule is also necessarily imperfect, and they will be obliged if you will correct any inaccuracies and imperfections which exist, and otherwise make the same complete. They will also be much obliged if you will inform them of the exact securities in which the various funds are now invested, and what is the total income now obtained by the Company from each specific bequest or endowment.

I am to request you to lay this letter before the Governing Body of your Company at your early convenience.

On behalf of the Committee,

G. H. CROAD.

7. That there be annexed to each of such letters two schedules marked respectively Schedule C and Schedule D. That such schedules be in the form hereunto annexed. Schedule C shall include entries of all the educational endowments, and Schedule D of all the Endowments other than educational which are contained or specified in any of the returns or public authorities mentioned in Resolution 6. That the Schedules sent to each Company shall contain entries of those endowments only which are under the control of such Company.

8. That a copy of the following letter be sent to the Clerk of each of the seventy-eight Livery Companies of the City, in which, according to any of the returns or public authorities mentioned in Resolution 6, there are, under the control or direction of the Company, endowments of one or more of the classes enumerated in Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, but in which there do not appear by any of the said returns or public authorities to be any Endowments specifically given for any educational purpose:—

"To the CLERK OF THE

COMPANY.

"SIR,—I am requested by the Educational Endowments Committee of the School Board for London to draw your attention, and through you the attention of the Governing Body of your Company, to the terms of Section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and to enquire whether the Governing Body of your Company are willing to give their consent to any of the funds

under their control, which may come within the first part of that section, being applied to educational purposes in the manner indicated in the section.

The part of Section 30 alluded to is as follows :—" In the case of any endowment which is not an educational endowment as defined in this Act, but the income of which is applicable wholly or partially to any one more of the following purposes—namely, doles in money or kind ; marriage portions ; redemption of prisoners and captives ; relief of poor prisoners for debt ; loans ; apprenticeship fees ; advancement in life ; or any purposes which have failed altogether or have become insignificant in comparison with the magnitude of the endowment, if originally given to charitable uses in or before the year of our Lord 1800, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, *with the consent of the governing body* to declare, by a scheme under this Act, that it is desirable to apply for the advancement of education the whole or any part of such endowment, and thereupon the same shall, for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be an educational endowment, and may be dealt with by the same scheme accordingly ; provided that in any scheme relating to such endowment due regard shall be had to the educational interests of persons of the same class in life, or resident within the same particular area, as that of the persons who at the commencement of this Act are benefited thereby."

The charitable funds in the possession or under the control of your Company, which may come within the above section, are set out in Schedule D hereto annexed, so far as the same are contained in Parliamentary Returns and other public authorities. The Committee will be glad to be informed which (if any) of the said funds ought not, in the opinion of the Governing Body of your Company to be brought within the terms of the said section, and whether with respect to such funds the Governing Body of your Company will furnish the Committee with details of the circumstances and methods of their present appropriation. The Committee are aware that this schedule is necessarily imperfect, and they will be obliged if you will correct any inaccuracies and imperfections which exist, and otherwise make the same complete. They will also be much obliged if you will inform them of the exact securities in which the various funds are now invested, and what is the total income now obtained by the Company from each specific bequest or endowment.

I am to request you to lay this letter before the Governing Body of your Company at your early convenience.

On behalf of the Committee,  
G. H. CROAD.

9. That there be annexed to each of such letters a schedule in the form of Schedule D hereunto annexed, and that such schedule include entries of all the endowments contained or specified in any of the returns or public authorities mentioned in Resolution 6, which are within any one of the classes mentioned in section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and which are not specific educational endowments. That the schedule sent to each Company shall contain certain entries of these endowments, only those which are under the control of such Company.

---

10. That the issuing of the said letters and schedules to the Livery Companies of the City shall be under the superintendence of a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Chairman, Mr. Firth, and the Hon. Lyulph Stanley ; and that the answers (if any) received to the same shall be reported by the Clerk to the Committee at the first meeting of the Committee after the receipt of such answer.

G. H. CROAD,  
*Clerk of the Board.*

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE SENT TO PARISHES,  
PARISH OF ST. ANDREW, HOLBORN.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHEDULE A.

Designation of Charity.	Real Estate, and where situate.	Personal Estate, and how invested.	Present Income.	Objects of Foundation.	Present mode of appropriation.
Lady Nevill and Hull .. ..	.. ..	Stock, £4,180 .. ..	£194 10s. .. ..	Education, £62, Apprenticeship, £42 10s.	
Fulmer and others (Parochial School	Houses yielding Rents, £350 ..	Stock, £1,704, Securities £7,000 [Yielding dividends and interest —£235 4s. per annum]	£585 4s. .. ..	Education, £618 17s. 7d.	

SCHEDULE B.  
SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.  
PARISH OF ALL HALLOWS, STAINING.

## GENERAL.

[illegible]

SPECIMEN SCHEDULE SENT TO COMPANIES.

CLOTHWORKERS' COMPANY.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHEDULE C.

Designation of Charity.	Real Estate, and where situate.	Personal Estate, and how invested.	Present Income.	Objects of Foundation.	Present Method of Appropriation.
Trussell .. .. .	.. .. .	Not stated .. .. .	£17 0 0	Education to the extent of £5 per annum	Deduction of £3 Land Tax, St. Faith, and St. Bride, London.
Hewitt .. .. .	.. .. .	Not stated .. .. .	Not stated ..	Education, £5 ; Apprenticeship, £5 ..	£10 to St. Bartholomew's and St. Thomas's Hospitals ; £20 paid out of Heath's Almshouse Estate.

## SPECIMEN SCHEDULE.

## SCHEDULE D.

## CLOTHWORKERS' COMPANY.

## GENERAL.

Designation of Charity.	PRESENT INVESTMENTS AND INCOME.*			OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.							How appropriated.
	Real Estate and where situate.	Personal Estate and how invested.	Total annual Income.	Available for apprenticeship or advancement in life.	Endowments of Clergy, Lectures, or Church purposes generally.	Support of Almshouses and Pensioners.	Dotes in Money or kind.	Loans and Marriage Portions.	Various Public Purposes including payments made to Parishes.	Uses of Poor generally.	Various other purposes which have failed or become insignificant.
Countess of Kent	£18. [What class of property: houses, land, offices, &c.? and where?]	.. ..	£18	..	..	£18 [What alms-houses and pensioners? If latter, state number of recipients and amount received by each?]					
Aaron .. ..	.. ..	Securities in the Clothworkers' Company yielding a dividend of £12.	£12	..	..	£12 [What alms-houses and pensioners? If latter, state number of recipients and amount received by each?]					
Rogers .. ..	£20. [What class of property: houses, land, offices, &c.? and where?]	.. ..	£20	..	..	£20 [What alms-houses and pensioners? If latter, state number of recipients and amount received by each?]					

\* In these columns you are requested to set out the whole of the investments which now represent the original foundation, whether the whole of such foundation was given to a charitable use or whether given to the Company on condition of performing certain charitable purposes. To give an illustration—If a house be left to the Company to pay out of the rent of the same a yearly sum to certain poor people it is needful to set out the present total rental of the house, or the rental and situation of all other houses purchased with money derived from the same, or from the income thereof, and the investment and income of all money in any way derived from it.

## INDEX OF COMPANIES.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
*Apothecaries Company .	1	Founders Company ..	134	Plumbers Company .	262
Armourers & Braziers Co.	2	Framework Knitters Co.	136	*Poulterers Company ..	263
Bakers Company ..	8	Fruiterers Company ..	137	*Saddlers Company ..	265
Barbers Company ..	11	*Girdlers Company ..	138	*Salters Company .	270
Blacksmiths Company ..	16	Glass Sellers Company .	142	*Scriveners Company ..	276
Bowyers Company ..	16	*Glaziers Company .	142	Skinner's Company ..	277
Brewers Company ..	18	Gold and Silver Wire		Spectacle Makers Com-	
*Butchers Company ..	29	Drawers Company ..	144	pany .. .. .	284
Carpenters Company ..	31	*Goldsmiths Company ..	144	Stationers Company ..	285
Clockmakers Company..	36	*Grocers Company ..	158	*Tallow Chandlers Com-	
*Clothworkers Company	39	*Haberdashers Company..	167	pany .. .. .	292
Cooks Company ..	64	Innholders Company ..	186	*Tilers and Bricklayers	
*Coopers Company ..	69	*Ironmongers Company ..	187	Company .. ..	295
Cordwainers Company ..	75	Leathersellers Company	195	Tin Plate Workers Com-	
*Curriers Company ..	80	*Mercers Company ..	205	pany .. .. .	296
Cutlers Company ..	81	Merchant Tailors Com-		*Upholders Company ..	296
*Drapers Company ..	83	pany .. .. .	230	Vintners Company ..	297
*Dyers Company ..	113	Painter Stainers Company	254	*Watermen's & Lighter-	
Embroiderers Company..	115	Parish Clerks Company	256	men's Company ..	301
Farriers Company ..	11	Patten Makers Company	257	Wax Chandlers Company	304
Feltmakers Company ..	118	Pewterers Company ..	257	*Weavers Company ..	306
*Fishmongers Company..	120	*Plasterers Company ..	261	*Woolwinders Company..	310

\* These are the only Companies who have sent a reply to the letter of the Educational Endowments Committee.

## INDEX OF DONORS AND OF TITLES OF TRUSTS.

Aaron, Samuel.			Baskerfield, Humphrey.		
	PAGE.	PAGE.		PAGE.	PAGE.
<b>A.</b>			<b>B.</b>		
Aaron, Samnel, Clothworkers Company	41	3	Backhouse, Emma, Grocers Company	160	8
Adams, Henry, Pewterers Company ..	259	13	Bacon, James, Alderman, Fishmongers		
Adams, Sir Thomas, Drapers Company	104	51	Company .. .. .	125	18
	and		Bailey, Innholders Company .. .	186	7
	107	75	Bailey, Miss, Butchers Company ..	30	3
Adams, William, Haberdashers Com-			Baker, Alexander, Barbers Company ..	12	2
pany .. .. .	176	37	Baker, John, Brewers Company ..	27	22
Aichison, Richard, Clockmakers Com-			Baldwin, Elizabeth, Stationers Com-		
pany .. .. .	38	10	pany .. .. .	288	20
Aldersey, Thomas, Haberdashers Com-			Bancks, John, Mercers Company ..	217	39&40
pany .. .. .	170	12	Bancks, Thomas, Barbers Company ..	11	1
Alexander, Sir James, Skinners Com-			Baneroft, Francis, Drapers Company	94	25
pany .. .. .	280	13	Banister, Henry, Goldsmiths Company	149	22
Alexander, William, Coopers Company	74	3	Banks, John, Haberdashers Company	180	50
Allen, Fishmongers Company ..	130	55	Banner, Richard, Saddlers Company	265	1
Allen, Sir John, Mercers Company ..	211	7	Bannister, Elizabeth, Dyers Company	114	2
Allott, Sir John, Fishmongers Com-			Barber, Thomas, Salters Company ..	273	10
pany .. .. .	126	25	Barbers' Asylum Fund, Barbers Com-		
Allott, Lady, Fishmongers Company	126	26	pany .. .. .	14	11
Allyn, Sir W, Skinners Company ..	282	27	Barker, Reynold, Merchant Tailors		
Almshouse Fund, The, Barbers Com-			Company .. .. .	237	26
pany .. .. .	14	10	Barkham, Sir Edward, Drapers Com-		
Almshouses, The, Tallow Chandlers			pany .. .. .	103	48
, Company .. .. .	295	3	Barlow, William, Fishmongers Com-		
Alston, Judith, Merchant Tailors Com-			pany .. .. .	129	47
pany .. .. .	242	64	Barnes, Bartholomew, Mercers Com-		
Andrew, Dr, John, Merchant Tailors			pany .. .. .	215	34
Company .. .. .	241	50	Barnes, E.—See "Barnes, R. and E.,"		
Andrews, Richard, Girdlers Company	140	7	Mercers Company.		
Appowell, David, Mercers Company ..	211	6	Barnes, Sir George, Haberdashers Com-		
Arnold, Thomas, Haberdashers Com-			pany .. .. .	182	64
pany .. .. .	178	41	Barnes, R. and E., Mercers Company	214	31
Ash, Francis, Goldsmiths Company ..	149	29	Barnes, Thomas, Haberdashers Com-		
Ashton, John, or Aston, Fishmongers			pany .. .. .	177	38
Company .. .. .	130	56	Barnet Almshouses, Leathersellers		
Aske, Robert, Haberdashers Company	179	47	Company .. .. .	203	26
Askew, Lady, Drapers Company ..	105	58	Barrett, John, Goldsmiths Company ..	147	9
Astelyn, Lawrence, Pewterers Com-			Barrett, Martha, Haberdashers Com-		
pany .. .. .	258	1	pany .. .. .	169	9
Aston—See "Ashton, John, or As-				214	24
ton," Fishmongers Company.			,, ,, Mercers Company	and	
Atte-Hay, Thomas, Goldsmiths Com-				214	25
pany .. .. .	144	1	Basden, Fishmongers Company ..	130	69
Atwell, Lawrence, Skinners Company	281	16	Basford and five others, Leathersellers		
Awdeley, Margaret, Skinners Company	280	10&11	Company .. .. .	197	4
A'Wood, John, Fishmongers Company	122	10	Baskerfield, Humphrey, Mercers Com-		
Ayde, Henry, Wax Chandlers Company	305	3	pany .. .. .	213	19

*Index.*

Baskerville, Randolph.		Burghley, Lady Mildred.	
	PAGE. PAR.		PAGE. PAR.
Baskerville, Randolph, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	129 43	Bone, Christopher, Merchant Tailors Company .. .	244 75
Bateman, Thomas, Vintners Company	299 11	Boremans's, Sir William, Charity, Drapers Company.. ..	84 1
Bathurst, Elizabeth, Pewterers Company .. .. .	260 25	Boucher, Haberdashers Company ..	182 57
Bayley, Thomas, Innholders Company	186 4	Boulter,—See "Boddington and Boulter," Haberdashers Company ..	
Bayly, Lady, Drapers Company ..	102 41	Bourne, Thomas, Framework Knitters Company .. .. .	136 1
Bayning and Coeke, Grocers Company	165 35	Bowes, Sir Martin, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	147 11
Bayworth, John, Clothworkers Company.. .. .	48 21	Bowyer, Ann, Carpenters Company ..	33 11
Beamond, Thomas, Salters Company..	270 1	Bowyer, William, Stationers Company	287 15
Bedow, Nathan, Pewterers Company	259 20	Box, Henry, Grocers Company ..	163 23
Beech-lane Almshouses, Drapers Company .. .. .	89 13	Boylston, Thomas, Clothworkers Company.. .. .	50 33
Beeston, Cuthbert, Girdlers Company	139 4	Boylstone, R. Clothworkers Company	59 60
Bellowe, Roger, Brewers Company ..	24 15	Bradbury, Dame Joan, Mercers Company.. .. .	211 8
Benevolent Fund, Weavers Company	309 18	Bradley, Thomas, Bakers Company ..	8 3
Bennett, John, Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	5 4	Bramley, Thomas, Haberdashers Company.. .. .	170 16
Bennett, Sir Thomas, Mercers Company.. .. .	216 38	Branch and others, Drapers Company	107 78
Benskyn, Ralph, Haberdashers Company.. .. .	171 17	Brande, Everard Augustus, Apothecaries Company .. .. .	1 2
Berkenhead, Peter, Mercers Company	222 65	Braybrooke, Jerard, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	244 72
Betton, Thomas, Ironmongers Company.. .. .	190 17	Bright, Jeremiah, Leathersellers Company.. .. .	203 20
Bigg, Walter, Merchant Tailors Company.. .. .	241 56	Bright and Nicholl, Girdlers Company	139 5
Billage, Henry, Stationers Company	286 5	Broeklesby, Robert, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	149 21
Birch, Samuel (Alderman), Cooks Company .. .. .	68 10	Broderick, Embroiderers Company ..	117 10
Birbeck and others, Mercers Company	215 33	Broomsgrove, Ann, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	127 36
Bishop, George, Stationers Company	286 4	Brown, Thomas, Stationers Company	290 32
Blackwell, Beale, Stationers Company	288 25	Brown, William, Mercers Company ..	211 9
Blanchard, Robert, Goldsmiths Company.. .. .	151 36	Browne, Jonathan, Poulterers Company .. .. .	263 2
Bloomer, Giles, Drapers Company ..	107 77	Brykles, John, Clothworkers Company	40 1
Blundell, Alice, Mercers Company ..	213 20	Buck, Robert, Drapers Company .. { and	102 44
Blundell, Peter, Clothworkers Company	47 17		106 70
„ Drapers Company ..	102 37	Bucke, Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	6 10
„ Fishmongers Company	126 29	Bucke, Thomas, Cutlers Company ..	82 1
„ Goldsmiths Company ..	148 16	Buckland, Richard, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	169 7
„ Grocers Company ..	160 10	Bullock, Thomas, Vintners Company	299 7
„ Haberdashers Company	170 14	Bu ee, Alderman James, Leather-sellers Company .. .. .	200 12
„ Ironmongers Company ..	187 4	Burch and Kinder, Dyers Company ..	114 6
„ Mercers Company ..	215 36	Burghley, Lady Mildred, Haberdashers Company .. .. . { and	169 10
„ Merchant Tailors Company	235 19		169 11
„ Salters Company ..	273 16		
„ Skinners Company ..	280 12		
„ Vintners Company ..	298 4		
Boddington and Boulter, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	180 49		
Bolton, Ralph, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	241 51		
Bond, William, Haberdashers Company	178 42		

*Index.*

Burgin and Williams.		Composition Money.	
	PAGE. PAR.		PAGE. PAR.
Burgin and Williams, Carpenters Company .. .. .	33 6	Chappel, Mrs. Dennis, Drapers Company .. .. .	88 10
Burnell, Barbara, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	50 32	Charitable Fund, Founders Company	135 4
Burnell, John, Clothworkers Company	47 18	Chase, William, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	189 13
Burnell, Thomas, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	52 39 & 40	Cheney, Richard, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	149 23
Burton and Edwards, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	595 7	Cherrington—See “Platt, Cherrington, and Nieman,” Brewers Company.	
Bush, Joan, Skinners Company ..	282 21	Chertsey, Robert, Mereers Company	212 14
Butler, Henry, Drapers Company ..	89 14	Christian, Philip, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	52 38
Butler, Sir William, Grocers Company	159 3	Church, James, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	242 61 & 62
<b>C.</b>		Clark, Frances, Skinners Company ..	281 14
Caldwell, Florence, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	171 20	Clarke, Catherine, Mereers Company ..	219 45
Caldwell, William, Wax Chandlers Company .. .. .	305 4	Clarke, Christopher, Drapers Company	164 52
Cambell, Sir James, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	189 10	Clarke, Frances, Drapers Company ..	100 31
Came, John, Cordwainers Company ..	77 7	„ Haberdashers Company ..	171 19
Campden, Lady, Mereers Company ..	220 53	„ Mereers Company ..	213 17
	and 220 54	„ Merchant Tailors Company	237 27
Campden, Viscount, Mereers Company	209 2	„ Tallow Chandlers Company .. .. .	293 4
Campe, Lawrence, Drapers Company	102 39	Clarke, John, Stationers Company ..	289 28
Candish, Hugh, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	241 48	Clarke, Thomas, Pewterers Company	259 9
Carpenter—See “Garrett and Carpenter,” Weavers Company.		Claymond, Clothworkers Company ..	59 61
Carpenter, Thomas, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	181 51	Cleater, Paul, Fishmongers Company	129 44
Carter—See “Lee and Carter,” Dyers Company.		Cleave, Thomas, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	176 36
Carter, Fishmongers Company ..	130 70	Cleave, William, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	177 40
Carter, Robert, Fishmongers Company	123 14	Clements, John, Pewterers Company	259 18
Catcher, William, Pewterers Company .. .. .	258 2	Clerveaux, Ralph, Grocers Company	164 26
Cater, Theophilus, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	202 19	Cloker, Henry, Grocers Company ..	160 7
„ Stationers Company .. .. .	287 12	Clonne, Owen, Drapers Company ..	105 59
Cawley, Drapers Company ..	102 40	Clonne, R. & others, Drapers Company	107 0
Cawnt, Fishmongers Company ..	130 65		273 12
Chadwick, James, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240 47	Coates, Sir John, Salters Company { and	273 13
Chamberlain, Ann, Embroiderers Company .. .. .	117 8	Cock, David, Salters Company ..	274 18
Chambers, Thomas, Dyers Company ..	114 9	Cock, Mrs., Salters Company ..	273 14
Champion, Sir Richard, Drapers Company .. .. .	101 33	Cock, See “Bayning and Cocke,” Grocers Company.	
Chapman, William, Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	6 13	Colborne, Henry, Drapers Company ..	85 2
„ Ironmongers Company .. .. .	188 7	„ Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	241 52
		Colet, Dr. John, Dean of St. Paul's, Mereers Company .. .. .	206 1
		Colfe, Rev. Abraham, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	201 18
		Coling, Francis, Fishmongers Company	128 40
		Collier, Richard, Mereers Company ..	222 66
		Composition money—See “Unknown (Composition money),” Fishmongers Company.	

*Index.*

Compton, James.			Edmanson, John.		
	PAGE.	PAR.		PAGE.	PAR.
Compton, James, Stationers Company	290	34	Dandy, Andrew, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	242	60
Conway, Lady, Grocers Company ..	161	17	Dane, Margaret, Ironmongers Company	188	6
Conyer, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	235	16	Daniell, Roger, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	200	14
Cooke, Thomas, Bakers Company ..	8	2	Darling and Style, Clockmakers Company .. .. .	37	6
„ Fishmongers Company	127	32	Dauntsey, Alderman William, Mercers Company .. .. .	211	11 & 12
„ Framework Knitters Company	136	2	Davis, Barlow Jonas, Stationers Company .. .. .	289	31
Copp, Mary Wotton, Weavers Company	309	22	Davis, John, Cooks Company ..	66	3
Copping, Jeremiah, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	127	31	Davison, George, Girdlers Company ..	138	2
Copynger, William, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	121	6	Davy, Oliver, Goldsmiths Company ..	146	5
Corbett, Edward, Cooks Company ..	64	1	Dawes, William, Curriers Company ..	80	1
Cornell's, George, Charity for six blind Members of the Clothworkers Company, Clothworkers Company	60	62	Day, John, Carpenters Company ..	32	3
Corney, Thomas, Drapers Company ..	108	79	Deaele, John, Drapers Company ..	105	54
Cotton, Sir Allan, Drapers Company ..	106	71	Dean of St. Paul's—See “Colet, Dr. John, Dean of St. Paul's,” Mercers Company.		
Cotton, Roger, Drapers Company ..	106	65	Decayed Liverymen's Fund, The, Barbers Company .. .. .	13	9
Cotton, William, Drapers Company ..	106	66	Decayed Members' Fund, Vintners Company .. .. .	299	14
Cottrell, Thomas, Barbers Company	13	5	Dilly, Charles, Stationers Company ..	288	19
Countess of Kent's Almshouses, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	40	2	Dixey—See “Doxie, Mrs.,” Armourers and Braziers Company.		
Coventry, Thomas, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240	42	Dixie, Sir Wolstan, Skinners Company	281	18 & 19
Coverley, Charles James, Leather-sellers Company .. .. .	203	25	Dixon, Henry, Drapers Company ..	98	29
Cowper, Fishmongers Company ..	130	63	Dixon, Thomas, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	43	10
Cox, John, Saddlers Company ..	267	10	Donkin, Robert, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	232	12
Cox, Robert, Coopers Company ..	74	7	Donor Unknown, Plasterers Company	262	3
Cox, Thomas, Vintners Company ..	299	8	Dowe, Robert, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	236	25
Craddock, Charles, Saddlers Company	269	14	Doxie, Mrs. (or Dixey), Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	6	9
Craddock, Thomas, Saddlers Company	269	13	Draper, John, Skinners Company ..	281	15
Craven, Sir W., Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	237	30	Drax, Sir James, Goldsmiths Company	151	32
Craythorne, John, Cutlers Company	82	2	Drigue, John, Weavers Company ..	308	13
Creek, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	230	2	Dring, Thomas, Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	5	6
Crisp, Ellis, Salters Company ..	274	20	Driver, George Neale, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	60	63
Croshaw, Richard, Goldsmiths Company	149	24	Duckett, Ann, Mercers Company ..	214	32
Cullum, Sir Thomas, Drapers Company	104	50	Duckett, Sir Lionel, Mercers Company	214	29
Culverwell, Nicholas, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	169	6	Ducie, Dame, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240	39
Culverwell and others, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	181	51	Dummer, William, Drapers Company	101	34
Cureton's Charity, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	153	56	Dunnet, Malcolm, Barbers Company	13	6
Curzon, Thomas, Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	5	5			
„ Tallow Chandlers Company .. .. .	293	5			
<b>D.</b>			<b>E.</b>		
Dansell, Sir William, Mercers Company .. .. .	214	26	East, Edward, Clockmakers Company	37	2
			Edmanson, John, Drapers Company ..	93	23

*Index.*

Edwards.		Gournay.	
	PAGE. PAR.		PAGE. PAR.
Edwards—See “Burton and Edwards,” Clothworkers Company.		Fowles, Sir Thomas, Goldsmiths Com- pany .. .. .	151 39
Elliott, Mrs. Anne, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	199 10	Fox, John, Goldsmiths Company ..	148 15
Ellis, James, Plasterers Company ..	261 2	Frankland, James, Fruiterers Com- pany .. .. .	137 1
Elwes, Alderman Jeffery, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	242 59	Frankland, William, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	43 11
Evans, Thomas, Painter Stainers Company .. .. .	254 1	Frankwell, Nicholas, Wax Chandlers Company .. .. .	306 6
Evans, Thomasine, Clothworkers Com- pany .. .. .	46 16	Freeman, Mrs. Elizabeth, Haber- dashers Company .. .. .	175 31
Ewer, Sarah, Saddlers Company ..	266 2	French, George, Haberdashers Com- pany .. .. .	180 48
Ewer, Thomas, Leathersellers Com- pany .. .. .	203 23	Frodsham—See “Parkinson and Frod- sham’s Charity,” Clockmakers Company.	
Ewster, Thomas, Pewterers Company	259 16	Fry, J., Clothworkers Company ..	56 45
Eyton, Sir James, Leathersellers Com- pany .. .. .	203 21	Fund arising from Penalties, Butchers Company .. .. .	30 2
<b>F.</b>		Fund for the relief of distressed Members of the Society of Apothe- caries, The, Apothecaries Company	2 0
Fairechild, John, Painter Stainers Com- pany .. .. .	254 6	<b>G.</b>	
Farmer, Rachel, Goldsmiths Company	152 49	Gale, Mrs., Vintners Company ..	300 18
Farrington, Richard, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	60 64	Gale, Thomas, Haberdashers Company	168 3
Fenn, Samuel, Clockmakers Company	38 11	Gamage, Anthony, Ironmongers Com- pany .. .. .	187 1
Fenner, Edward, Carpenters Company	33 8	Gardener, Henry, Fishmongers Com- pany .. .. .	125 20
Ferbras, Robert, Barbers Company ..	13 7	Garratt, John, Salters Company ..	272 9
„ Leathersellers Company	196 1	Garrett, Sir George, Drapers Company	106 73
Fermor, The Honourable Elizabeth, Mercers Company .. .. .	221 56	Garrett, Henry, Haberdashers Com- pany .. .. .	178 44
Ferrers, William, Mercers Company	222 64	Garrett and Carpenter, Weavers Com- pany .. .. .	307 7 & 8
Fickett, Anthony, Goldsmiths Com- pany .. .. .	151 37	Gayer, Robert, Fishmongers Company	128 41
Field, Alice, Fishmongers Company	126 28	Gefferys, Sir Robert, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	193 18
Finch, James, Clothworkers Company	60 65	General Charitable Fund, Weavers Company .. .. .	309 21
Fish, Walter, Merchant Tailors Com- pany .. .. .	234 14	Gervies, Richard, Weavers Company ..	305 12
Fishborne, Richard, Mercers Company	218 41	Gibbon, Benjamin, Clockmakers Com- pany .. .. .	37 5
	and 220 47	Gibson, Robert, Mercers Company ..	220 52
Fisher, Henry, Skinners Company ..	277 2	Giffen, Thomas, Pewterers Company	259 14
Fisher, John, Cordwainers Company	76 2	Gittens, Thomas, Carpenters Company	31 1
Fitzwilliam, Sir William, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	234 13	Goddard, William, Fishmongers Com- pany .. .. .	126 30
Flaying Aet Fund, Cordwainers Com- pany .. .. .	78 10	Goldsmith, Samuel, Dyers Company ..	114 8
Fletcher, Thomas, Skinners Company	282 24	Gooday, George, Leathersellers Com- pany .. .. .	203 24
Flower, Vintners Company .. .. .	300 19	Gore, Sir John, Merchant Tailors Com- pany .. .. .	240 41
Floyer, Francis, Mercers Company ..	221 58	Gournay, Haberdashers Company ..	182 58
Flycke, Henry, Girdlers Company ..	138 3		
Fester, Thomas, Embroiderers Com- pany .. .. .	116 1		
Fountain, Jane, Goldsmiths Company	153 55		
Fowler, Thomas, Tilers and Bricklayers Company .. .. .	295 1		

*Index.*

Grafton.				Hewes.			
		PAGE.	PAGE.			PAGE.	PAGE.
Grafton, Fishmongers Company ..	130	64		Hanbury, Sir John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240	46	
Graham, Weavers Company .. ..	309	17		Handson, Ralph, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	189	11	
Grainger, Mrs. Mary, Painter Stainers Company .. .. .	254	4		Hanman, John, Armourers & Braziers Company .. .. .	6	8	
Granger, Jonathan, Drapers Company	99	30		Hansard, Luke, Stationers Company {	288	26	
Gravener, Elizabeth, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	197	5			288	27	
Gray, Robert, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240	45		Harding, Robert, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	123	15	
Greeton, Charles, Clockmakers Company .. .. .	37	9		"    Salters Company ..	273	15	
Gregg, Thomas, Pewterers Company	258	6		Harding, Robert & Simon, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	124	16	
Gregory, Edward, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	60	66		Harding, Simon—See "Harding, Robert & Simon," Fishmongers Company.			
Gresham, Lady Isabella, Mercers Company .. .. .	213	18		Harding, Thomas, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	153	54	
Gresham, Sir John, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	123	11		Hardinge, Agas, Goldsmiths Company	147	10	
Gresham, Sir Thomas, Mercers Company .. .. .	213	21		Harrison—See "Seabrook & Harrison," Haberdashers Company.			
Grose, Edward, Bakers Company ..	10	10		Harrison, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	239	35	
Grove, John, Grocers Company ..	161	14		Harrison, Wand, M., Haberdashers Company .. .. .	181	53	
Gulston, Helen, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240	43		Harway, Samuel, Drapers Company ..	93	24	
Gunter and others, Skinners Company	282	26		Hasilwood, John, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	196	3	
Gunton, Samuel, Saddlers Company.. {	266	3		Haward, Thomas, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	194	20	
	and			Hawes & others, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	235	17	
	266	4		Hawkins, Paul, Vintners Company ..	298	5	
Gurden, Benjamin, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	152	48		Haydon, Fishmongers Company ..	125	21	
Guy, Thomas, Stationers Company ..	286	10 & 11		Haydon, John, Ironmongers Company	187	2	
				Haye, James, Glass Sellers Company ..	142	0	
				Hayne, John, Fishmongers Company	129	46	
				Hazlefoot, Henry, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	175	34	
				Heath, John, Clothworkers Company	49	24	
				Heath, John (Clothing Charity), Clothworkers Company .. .. .	50	30	
				Heather, Elizabeth, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	60	67	
				Hedges, William Killingworth, Tallow Chandlers Company .. ..	294	9	
				Herbert, Thomas, Girdlers Company ..	140	9	
				Heron, John, Fishmongers Company ..	131	71	
				Heron, William, Clothworkers Company	43	12	
				Hetherington, Humphry, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	152	45	
				Hewer, William, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	59	54	
				Hewes, Haberdashers Company ..	182	62	

**H.**

Hacker, Johanna, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	126	24	
Hackney Downs Schools, Grocers Company .. .. .	164	34	
Hale, Richard, Grocers Company ..	164	29	
Hall, Haberdashers Company ..	182	61	
Hall, George, Goldsmiths Company ..	152	47	
Hall, John, Weavers Company ..	308	11	
Hall, Martin, Drapers Company ..	107	74	
Hallwood, Thomas, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	188	8	
Halsey, John, Fishmongers Company	127	37	
Hamblin, Catherine, Stationers Company .. .. .	289	30	
Hamond, Edmond, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	175	32	
	and		
	175	33	
Hanbey, Mary, Ironmongers Company	189	15	
Hanbey, Thomas, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	189	14	

*Index.*

Hewett, William.			Jackson, Samuel.		
	PAGE.	PAGE.		PAGE.	PAGE.
Hewett, William, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	49	25	Hosea, Alexander, Weavers Company	308	10
Heydon, Haberdashers Company ..	169	8	Howard, William, Pewterers Company	259	11
Heydon, Alderman, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	147	13	Howden, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	243	68
„ Merchant Tailors Company	232	8	Howell, Thomas, Drapers Company ..	96	26
Heydon, John, Clothworkers Company	43	9	Howse, Mark, Embroiderers Company	117	12
„ Drapers Company ..	105	67	Hoxton Almshouses, Weavers Company .. .. .	309	20
„ Mercers Company ..	213	22 & 23	Hudson, John, Embroiderers Company	117	13
Heyman, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	241	49	Huggins, William, Carpenters Company .. .. .	33	10
Hibbens—See “Rainey and Hibbens,” Drapers Company.			Hull, Walter, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	243	71
Hilbert, Fishmongers Company ..	127	33	Humble, George, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	201	15 & 16
	22	6	„ .. .. .	and	
	22	7		201	17
Hickson, Alderman James, Brewers Company .. .. .	22	8	Humble, Stephen, Embroiderers Company .. .. .	116	2
	22	9	Humphries, Ralph, Tallow Chandlers Company .. .. .	293	6
	22	10	Hungerford, Dame Margaret, Mercers Company .. .. .	221	57
Hill, Edward, Saddlers Company ..	267	9	Hunt, Andrew, Girdlers Company ..	138	1
Hille, John (St. Vedast Estate), Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	145	2	Hunt, Robert, Brewers Company ..	25	18
„ (Wood-street & Fleet-street), Goldsmiths Company ..	145	3	Hunt, Thomas, Skinners Company ..	278	5
Hilles, Richard, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	235	15	Huntlowe, Thomas, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	168	4
Hilson, Catharine — See “Hilson, Robert & Catharine,” Clothworkers Company.			Hussey, Thomas, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	49	27
Hilson, Robert, Mercers Company ..	214	27	Hust, Richard, Parish Clerks Company	256	3
Hilson, Robert & Catharine, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	45	13	Hust's Charity, Pewterers Company ..	200	23
Hinde, Thomas, Innholders Company	186	1	Hutchinson, Richard, Clockmakers Company .. .. .	37	4
Hindman, Richard, Embroiderers Company .. .. .	116	3	Hutchinson, Haberdashers Company ..	181	55
Hitchins, Robert, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	50	31		274	22
Hoare, Henry, Goldsmiths Company	152	44	Hyde, Barnard, Salters Company ..	and	
Hoare, Sir Richard, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	152	43		274	23
Hobby, John, Haberdashers Company	178	43	Hyde, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	236	24
Hobby, Mary, Clothworkers Company	52	42	Hyett, Robert, Salters Company ..	272	6
Holden, Joseph, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	179	46			
Holland, Ralph, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	230	3			
Holligrave, Margaret, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	46	15			
Hollis, Thomas, Drapers Company ..	105	55			
Holmden, Robert, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	200	13			
Honnor, Young George, Saddlers Company .. .. .	267	12			
Hope, Thomas, Cooks Company ..	67	7			
Hopkins, Fishmongers Company ..	130	61			

**I.**

I'Ans, Michael, Barbers Company ..	12	3
Ibell, Susan, Tallow Chandlers Company .. .. .	293	7
Ingle, David, Pewterers Company ..	258	4
Ireland, John, Salters Company ..	274	19
Iverie, Alexander, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	60	68

**J.**

Jackson, Peter, Upholders Company	297	0
Jackson, Samuel, Carriers Company ..	81	2
„ Pewterers Company	259	10

## Index.

Jacob, Richard.			Lucas, Alderman.		
	PAGE.	PAR.		PAGE.	PAR.
Jacob, Richard, Vintners Company ..	298	6	Kinder—See “Burch and Kinder,”		
Jameson, Thomas, Goldsmiths Company	151	35	Dyers Company.		
Jay, Henry, Drapers Company ..	105	62	King, Fishmongers Company..	130	66
Jejeebhoy's, Sir Jansetjee, Pension,			King, Thomas, Feltmakers Company	119	2
Clockmakers Company ..	38	12	Kirkby, John, Grocers Company ..	165	36
Jejeebhoy, R. J., Clockmakers Com-			Kitchen, Robert, Saddlers Company..	266	5
pany..	38	16	Kneseworth, Sir Thomas, Fishmongers		
Jenkinson, Robert, Merchant Tailors			Company ..	121	7
Company ..	239	33	Knight—See “Vollett and Knight,”		
Jenner, Robert, Goldsmiths Company	149	27	Glaziers Company.		
Jenyns, Thomas, Fishmongers Company	124	17	Knight, Richard, Fishmongers Company	121	4
Jeston, Roger, Haberdashers, Company	174	27	Knowles, Thomas, Grocers Company	159	1
Jewitt, Alderman Philip, Brewers					
Company ..	25	20	<b>L.</b>		
Johnson, Hugh, Drapers Company ..	106	68	Labourne, Robert, Saddlers Company	266	8
Johnson, Richard, Stationers Company	287	18	Lambe, William, Clothworkers Com-		
Johnson, Thomas, Haberdashers Com-			pany..	42	7, 8 & 8A
pany ..	168	5	„ Stationers Company	285	1
Jolles, Sir John, Drapers Company ..	89	16	Lambert and Styles, Grocers Company	164	28
	and		Lampard, Skinners Company ..	278	4
	106	67	Langham, Thomas, Mercers Company	221	61
Jones, Henry, Clockmakers Company	37	3	Larkins, Fishmongers Company ..	130	52
Jones, John, Innholders Company ..	186	3	Laxton, Sir William, Grocers Company	160	5
„ Pewterers Company ..	259	19	Leach, Thomas, Pewterers Company	259	8
	172	22	Lee and Carter, Dyers Company ..	114	4
Jones, William, Haberdashers Company	173	23	Lee and Peck, Dyers Company ..	114	5
	173	24	Lent Sermons, Mercers Company ..	212	13
	173	25	Lese Samuel, Clothworkers Company	48	22
Jordeyn, Henry, Fishmongers Company	120	3	Leverett, James, Butchers Company..	29	1
„ Founders Company ..	134	1	Lewin, Thomas, Ironmongers Company	187	5
Joyce, Fishmongers Company ..	130	60	Lewis, Edward, Skinners Company	282	22
Judd, Sir Andrew, Skinners Company	277	1	Lewis, Thomas, Innholders Company	186	2
Judd and Smith, Skinners Company..	279	6	Limborough, James, Weavers Company	308	15
Juxon, John, Merchant Tailors Com-			Littlebaker, Stephen, Tallow Chandl-		
pany ..	240	38	Company ..	293	2
<b>K.</b>			Loan Charities, Fishmongers Company	130	0
Keate, Gilbert, Grocers Company ..	163	20	„ Mercers Company ..	225	69 to 80
Kebyl, Alderman Sir Henry, Grocers			Loan Fund with Interest, Haber-		
Company ..	159	2	dashers Company ..	182	66
Kelke, Haberdashers Company ..	182	63	Loan Fund without Interest, Haber-		
Kempster, Matthew, Tallow Chand-			dashers Company ..	182	65
lers Company ..	293	3	Loane, Nathaniel, Ironmongers Com-		
Kendall, William, Wax Chandlers Com-			pany ..	189	9
pany ..	304	1	Long, Cecilie, Fishmongers Company	123	13
Kendrick, John, Drapers Company ..	100	32	Long, William, Barbers Company ..	13	8
Kennedy, Sir Alexander, Cooks Com-			LOST CHARITIES..	10	11
pany ..	68	8	And see Analysis, page 19.		
Kennett, Alderman Brackley, Vintners			Love, Elizabeth, Clothworkers Com-		
Company ..	300	20	pany ..	60	69
Kenton, Benjamin, Vintners Company	300	15	„ Cordwainers Company ..	79	12
Kent's, Countess of, Almshouses—See			Loveday, John, Goldsmiths Company	151	40
“Countess of Kent's Almshouses,”			Lovejoy, Elizabeth, Brewers Company	21	2
Clothworkers Company.			Lucas, Alderman, Vintners Company	299	12
Kidder, Thomas, Barbers Company ..	12	4	„ Watermen's and		
			Lightermen's Company ..	302	2

*Index.*

Lucas, Henry.			Nieman.		
	PAGE.	PAGE.		PAGE.	PAGE.
Lucas, Henry, Drapers Company ..	90	21	Monk, Roger, Tallow Chandlers Com- pany .. .. .	293	8
Lurchyn, John, Grocers Company ..	160	6	Monox, Haberdashers Company ..	182	60
Lute, John, Clothworkers Company ..	45	14	Moore, William, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	243	69
<b>M.</b>			Morgan, Owen, Haberdashers Company	171	18
Macey, Joseph, Drapers Company ..	88	6	Morley, John, Goldsmiths Company..	148	14
Macham, Philip, Feltmakers Company	118	1	Morley, Richard, Mercers Company..	222	63
Magnire, Dyers Company .. ..	115	10	Morrell, Richard, Goldsmiths Com- pany .. .. .	151	41
	and	11	Morton, John—See “Rowland, Morton, and Rowland, John,” Weavers Company,		
Makepeace, Robert, Goldsmiths Com- pany .. .. .	152	46	Morton, Rowland, and Morton, John, Weavers Company . . . .	308	9
Manning, Randall, Skinners Company	282	23	Morys, Dame Elizabeth, Armourers and Braziers Company .. ..	3	1
Marsh, John, Mercers Company ..	212	15	Moseley, William, Leathersellers Com- pany . . . . .	198	6
Martin, Lady Elizabeth, Mercers Com- pany .. .. .	219	44	Mougeham, John, Fishmongers Com- pany .. .. .	122	9
Martin, Giles, Mercers Company ..	220	50	Mountford, Richard, Girdlers Company	141	12
	and	51	Mowse, Arthur, Fishmongers Company	128	38
Martin, Sir Roger, Mercers Company	212	16	Mulford, Weavers Company . . .	309	16
Martyne, James, Fishmongers Com- pany .. .. .	128	42	Mullias, George, Pewterers Company	260	26
Mason, Peter, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	230	1	Mundie, Roger, Goldsmiths Company	154	57
Maynard, Lady, Jane, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	242	57	Myddleton, Sir Hugh, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	149	25
Meare, John, Coopers Company ..	74	3	<b>N.</b>		
Mellowes, Edwin, Vintners Company..	300	17	Nepton, Thomas, Poulterers Company	264	7
Mercers School, Mercers Company ..	209	3	Nesham, Robert, Plumbers Company	263	2
Merchant Tailors School, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	244	74	Nevitt, Thomas, Girdlers Company ..	140	8
Meredith, Christopher, Stationers Company .. .. .	286	7	Newberry, Lewis, Skinners Company {	280	7
Meredith, John, Skinners Company ..	281	14		and	
Mervayle, Richard, Vintners Company	298	2		280	8
Mico, Lady, Mercers Company ..	220	55	Newman, Mr., Pewterers Company ..	259	21
Middlemore, John, Clothworkers Com- pany .. .. .	51	37	Newman, Gaius, Goldsmiths Company	149	20
Middlemore, Samuel, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	51	36	Newman, John, Brewers Company ..	24	13
Middleton, Lady, Grocers Company..	162	18	Newman, Thomas, Clothworkers Com- pany .. .. .	59	56
Middleton, Sir Thomas, Grocers Com- pany .. .. .	163	24	Newton, James, Innholders Company	186	6
Midwinter, Daniel, Stationers Company	287	13	Nicholas, Sir Ambrose, Salters Company {	271	3
Miers, John, Tin Plate Workers Com- pany .. .. .	296	1		and	
Milborne's, Sir John, Ahnshouses, Drapers Company . . . .	86	4		272	4
Mills, Ann, Drapers Company ..	91	18	Nicholas, Lady, Salters Company ..	274	21
Mills, Richard—See “Mills, Walter and Richard,” Drapers Company.			Nicholl—See “Bright and Nicholl,” Girdlers Company.		
Mills, Walter and Richard, Drapers Company .. .. .	91	19	Nichols, John, Stationers Company ..	288	23
Milner, James, Cordwainers Company	78	9		and	
Minge, Richard, Cordwainers Company	75	1		288	24
			Nicholson, Thomas, Cordwainers Com- pany .. .. .	78	11
			Nieman—See “Platt, Cherrington and Nieman,” Brewers Company.		

*Index.*

Nieman, John.			Potter, John.		
	PAGE.	PAGE.		PAGE.	PAGE.
Nieman, John, Brewers Company ..	24	11	Payne, Robert, Salters Company ..	271	2
Norfolk, Richard, Pewterers Company	259	17	Paynter, Samuel, Girdlers Company..	140	10
North, Lady Margaret, Mercers Com- pany .. .. .	219	43	Peacock, Sir Stephen, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	168	2
North, Samuel, Plumbers Company	262	1	Peacock's Gift, Vintners Company ..	299	13
Norton, John, Stationers Company	286	6	Peade, Leonard, Cooks Company ..	67	4
Norton, William, Stationers Company	285	3	Peake, Sir William, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	49	28
<b>O.</b>			Pease, William, Saddlers Company ..	267	11
Offley, Hugh, Leathersellers Company	198	8	Peche, Sir John, Grocers Company ..	160	4
Offley, Robert, Haberdashers Company	170	13	Peck—See, "Lee and Peck," Dyers Company.		
Oliver, John, Glaziers Company ..	143	3	Pemberton, Sir James, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	148	19
Ornston, Thomas, Clothworkers Com- pany .. .. .	41	6	Pemel, John, Drapers Company ..	92	22
Osmotherlaw, John, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	51	35	Pendlebury, Nicholas, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	129	48
Osmotherlaw, Richard, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	237	28	Pendry, Richard, Cordwainers Company	77	5
Owen, Alice, Brewers Company ..	18	1	Pennefather, William, Grocers Com- pany .. .. .	161	16
Owen, John, Fishmongers Company	129	45	Pennoyer, Samuel, Drapers Company	97	27
	and		Pennoyer, William, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	52	41
Owfield, Fishmongers Company ..	130	54	Perehard, Peter, Goldsmiths Company	153	50
	130	68	Percival, Dame—See "Percival, Sir John and Dame," Merchant Tailors Company.		
<b>P.</b>			Percival, Sir John and Dame, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	231	5
Packington, Dame Anne, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	59	58	Perry Hugh, Mercers Company ..	220	48
	and			220	49
Paine, Robert, Goldsmiths Company	149	26	Perryn, John, Goldsmiths Company..	150	30
Palley or Pulley, Fishmongers Company	130	51	Phillips, John, Cooks Company ..	67	5
Palyn, George, Girdlers Company ..	139	6		67	6
Paradine, Mary, Embroiderers Com- pany .. .. .	117	9	Pierpoint, John, Vintners Company .	300	21
„ Haberdashers Company..	174	29	Pierson, William, Goldsmiths Com- pany .. .. .	151	38
Parker, Daniel, Pewterers Company..	259	12	Pilsworth, Edward, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	47	19
Parker, Robert, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240	37	Pitt, Christopher, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	242	63
Parker, William, Drapers Company ..	102	42	Pitt, Ozell, Poulterers Company ..	264	5
„ Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	239	34	Platt, Cherrington, and Nieman, Brewers Company . . . .	21	3 4 & 5
Parkhurst, Thomas, Stationers Company	286	9	Plompton, Henry, Salters Company .	274	17
Parkins, The, Exhibition Charity, Merchant Tailors Company ..	245	77	Pollard, John, Embroiderers Company	116	4
Parkinson's and Frodsham's Charity, Clockmakers Company .. ..	38	13	Poor's Fund, The, and other Charities, Watermen's and Lightermen's Company .. .. .	302	1
Parnell, William, Wax Chandlers Company .. .. .	305	2	Pope, Jane, Embroiderers Company..	117	7
Parr, John, Embroiderers Company ..	117	11	Pope, William, Carpenters Company	33	5
Parratt, Joseph, Founders Company..	135	3	Potter, Ann, Brewers Company ..	25	17
Parry, Fowlk, Merchant Tailors Com- pany .. .. .	241	55	Potter, John, Brewers Company ..	24	12
Parsons, Margaret, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	232	9			
Pattleslie, John, Goldsmiths Company	146	8			

*Index.*

Proud, Joseph.		Savage, Mrs.	
	PAGE. PAR.		PAGE. PAR.
Proud, Joseph, Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	6 12	Riggs, William, Ironmongers Company	189 16
Prater, Weavers Company .. ..	309 19	Rivett, Sir Thomas, Mercers Company	214 28
Preston, Henry, Fishmongers Company	120 1	Roberts, Thomas, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	244 73
Prestyn, Edward, Blacksmiths Company .. .. .	18 1	Roberts, William, Plasterers Company	261 1
Priestley, William, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	239 36	Robins, John, Pewterers Company ..	258 5
Prector, Samuel, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	240 40	Robinson, Sir John, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	51 34
Pulley—See "Palley or Pulley," Fishmongers Company.		Robinson, Mary, Grocers Company ..	160 9
<b>Q.</b>		and	
Quarles, John, Drapers Company ..	105 61	164 33	
Queen Elizabeth's College, Drapers Company .. .. .	87 5	" Mercers Company ..	219 42
Quested, Mark, Fishmongers Company	128 39	Robinson, Ralph, Goldsmiths Company	149 28
<b>R.</b>		Robinson, William, Bakers Company	10 11
Rainey and Hibbens, Drapers Company	103 46	" Grocers Company ..	161 15
Rainey, John, Drapers Company ..	103 46	163 21	
Rainton, Sir Nicholas, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	176 35	163 22	
Ramsay, Lady, Drapers Company ..	105 63	Robson, William, Salters Company ..	273 11
Ramsay, Dame Mary, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	148 17	Rochdale, Richard, Brewers Company	25 19
" " Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	235 20	Rogers, Bakers Company .. ..	10 9
Ramsey, Haberdashers Company ..	182 59	Rogers, John, Clothworkers Company	41 4
Rand, John, Mercers Company ..	221 60	Rogers, Robert, Leathersellers Company	197 6
Randall, Lewis, Pewterers Company	258 2	Romney, Lady, Haberdashers Company	174 30
Randolph, Barnard, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	125 27	Rookby, Ralph, Drapers Company ..	89 12
Randolph, Justice, Ironmongers Company .. .. .	187 3	Roper, William, Parish Clerks Company .. .. .	256 1
Ratcliff Charity, Coopers Company ..	69 1	and	
Rawlings, Charles, Clockmakers Company .. .. .	38 14	256 2	
Reaul, Sir Bartholomew, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	146 7	Rose, Thomas, Bakers Company ..	9 8
Read, John, Carpenters Company ..	32 4	Rowe, Sir Henry, Mercers Company ..	219 46
Read, Joseph, Bakers Company ..	9 7	Rowe, Sir Thomas, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	232 10
Reeve, Nicholas, Salters Company ..	276 0	Rowe and Vernon—Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	6 11
Renneck, Edward, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	236 22	" " Clothworkers Company	61 72
Revall, Jane, Stationers Company ..	285 2	" " Plasterers Company	262 4
Reynardson, Sir Abraham, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	242 58	" " Tilers and Bricklayers Company .. .. .	295 2
Reynolds, William, Carpenters Company	33 7	Rowland, William, Clockmakers Company .. .. .	38 15
Rich, Thomas, Mercers Company ..	210 4 & 5	Rowley, Devereux, Clockmakers Company .. .. .	37 7
Richards, Henry, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	235 21	Royley, Theophilus, Drapers Company	98 28
Richmond, John, Armourers and Braziers Company .. .. .	4 2	Russell, Christian, Gold and Silver Wire Drawers Company .. ..	144 1
		Russell, Thomas, Drapers Company ..	101 35
		<b>S.</b>	
		Salmond, Magnus, Bakers Company ..	8 4
		Salter, Thomas, Salters Company ..	272 7
		Sampson, John, Ironmongers Company	189 12
		Satchwell, William, & others, Weavers Company .. .. .	307 1 to 6
		Saunders, Alderman, Grocers Company	164 27
		Saunders, Samuel, Weavers Company	308 14
		Savage, Mrs. Mercers Company ..	228 59



## Index.

Styles.		Walter, John.	
	PAGE. PAR.		PAGE. PAR.
Styles—See “Lambert and Styles,” Grocers Company.		Trinity Hospital, Mercers Company ..	215 37
Sutton, Thomas, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	231 4	Trotman, Throekmorton, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	177 39
Swaine, George, Coopers Company ..	74 5	Trumball, Thomas, Fishmongers Com- pany .. .. .	123 12
Swamson, Thomas, Pewterers Com- pany .. .. .	259 22	Trussell, James, Clothworkers Com- pany .. .. .	43 23
Swift, James, Saddlers Company ..	266 7	Tudnam, William, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	241 54
Syddalls, Ann Rhodes, Painter Stainers Company .. .. .	255 10	Tudor, William, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	241 53
Symonds, Peter, Mercers Company ..	214 30	Turk, Fishmongers Company .. ..	130 59
<b>T.</b>		Turner, George Thomas, Bakers Com- pany .. .. .	8 15
Taddy, Goldsmiths Company .. ..	153 53	Turner, Sir William, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	243 70
Tallis, Joan, Drapers Company ..	88 9	Turville, Edmond, Grocers Company	163 25
Tanner, John, Saddlers Company ..	269 16	Tyler, Evan, Stationers Company ..	286 8
Tarn, William, Drapers Company ..	86 3	Tyrwhitt and West, Dyers Company..	113 1
Tayer, Bartholomew, Leathersellers Company .. .. .	203 22	<b>U.</b>	
Taylor, Edward, Leathersellers Com- pany .. .. .	198 7	Unknown (Composition money), Fish- mongers Company .. .. .	129 50
Taylor, John, Haberdashers Company	170 15	Unknown Donor, Carpenters Company	33 9
Taylor, Roger, Goldsmiths Company..	153 51	<b>V.</b>	
Taylor, Thomas, Framework Knitters Company .. .. .	136 4	Vernon—See “Rowe and Vernon,” Armourers and Braziers Company; Clothworkers Company; Plasterers Company; and Tilers and Brick- layers Company.	
Taynton, Robert, Glaziers Company..	143 2	Vernon, Woolwinders Company ..	310 0
Thomlinson, Thomas, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	232 11	Vernon, John, Merchant Tailors { Company .. .. .	238 31 and 238 31a
Thompson, John, Wax Chandlers Com- pany .. .. .	305 5	Vollett and Knight, Glaziers Company	143 4
Thompson, Lawrence, Drapers Com- pany .. .. .	106 64	Vyner, Sir Thomas, Goldsmiths Com- pany .. .. .	151 33
Thoregood, William, Drapers Company	102 38	<b>W.</b>	
Thwaites, William, Fishmongers Com- pany .. .. .	129 49	Waldo, Sir T., Salters Company . {	274 27 and 274 28
Thwaytes, William, Clothworkers Com- pany .. .. .	61 70	Walker, William, Goldsmiths Company	147 12
Tindall, Roger, Armourers & Braziers Company .. .. .	4 3	Wall, Abraham, Glaziers Company ..	143 1
Tirrell, Francis, Grocers Company ..	164 30	Waller, Owen, Fishmongers Company	125 19
Tite, Sir William, Spectacle Makers Company .. .. .	284 2	Waller, Fishmongers Company ..	130 57
Tomlinson, Vintners Company ..	300 16	Wallys, Fishmongers Company ..	133 62
Townsend, S.—See “Townsend, T. & S.,” Merchant Tailors Company.”		Walrond, Edward, Drapers Company	89 11
Townsend, T. & S. Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	243 67	Walter, Alice, Drapers Company ..	90 20
Tressawell, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	231 7	Walter, Anthony, Goldsmiths Com- pany .. .. .	151 34
Trevillian, Henry, Dyers Company ..	114 7	Walter, John, Drapers Company ..	90 17
Trevor, Sir Thomas, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	50 29		
„ Fishmongers Company .. .. .	127 34		

## Index.

Walthall, Alderman William.		Young, Mrs. Winifred.	
	PAGE. PAR.		PAGE. PAR.
Walthall, Alderman William, Mercers Company .. .. .	215 35	Wilcox, Roger, Clothworkers Company	61 71
Walton, William, Goldsmiths Company	145 4	Wild, William, Ironmongers Company	194 19
Walwyn, Humphry, Grocers Company	161 12	Wilde, John, Cordwainers Company ..	77 6
	and 161 13	Wilford, James, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	231 6
Wardall, John, Grocers Company ..	162 19	Wilford, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	245 76
Warden, Robert, Poulterers Company	264 6	Wilkins, Beata, Stationers Company ..	287 14
Ware, Thomas, Fishmongers Company	126 27	Wilkinson, Mary, Skinners Company	282 25
Watkins, John, Goldsmiths Company	153 52	Williams—See "Burgin and Williams,"	
Watson, John, Clothworkers Company	41 5	Carpenters Company.	
Watton, Peter, Drapers Company ..	88 8	Williams, Fishmongers Company ..	130 58
Webb, John, Clothworkers Company	55 43	Williams, Saddlers Company .. ..	269 15
„ Saddlers Company ..	266 6	Williams, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	242 65
Webster, Sir Godfrey, Clothworkers Company .. .. .	59 55	Williams, Lawrence, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	125 23
Welch's Charity, Girdlers Company ..	141 11	Williams, William, Cordwainers Company .. .. .	78 8
Weld, Lady, Haberdashers Company	174 28	Wilson, Robert, Drapers Company ..	106 72
West—See "Tyrwhitt and West,"		Winch, Robert, Drapers Company ..	107 76
Dyers Company.	57 50	Wollaston, Sir John, Goldsmiths Company .. .. .	150 31
West, Frances, Clothworkers Company	57 51	Wood, James, Bowyers Company ..	16 0
	58 52	Woodhill, Abraham, Founders Company .. .. .	134 2
		Wood-street Estate, Stationers Company .. .. .	290 33
„ „ and see "West, John and Frances," Clothworkers Company.		Wooller, John, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	239 32
West's, John, Charity for maintaining and educating six boys born in Reading, Clothworkers Company	58 53	Woolley, Randolph, Merchant Tailors Company .. .. .	237 29
West, John, and Frances, "Clothworkers Company .. .. .	55 44	Woolnough, Ann, See "Woolnough, Martha and Ann," Cordwainers Company.	
	56 46	Woolnough, Martha and Ann, Cordwainers Company .. .. .	79 13
	56 47	Wright, Robert, Poulterers Company	263 1
	57 48	Wright, Thomas, Stationers Company	287 17
Westall, Daniel, Mercers Company ..	221 62	Wyatt, Richard, Carpenters Company	32 2
Westminster Chest Society, The Watermen's and Lightermen's Company	303 3	Wynn and Stork, Dyers Company ..	114 3
Weston, Thomas, Fishmongers Company .. .. .	120 2	Wynne, Richard, Haberdashers Company .. .. .	179 45
Wheeler, Nicholas, Drapers Company	106 69		
Whitbread, Samuel, Brewers Company	25 21		
„ Drapers Company	89 15		
White, Tin Plate Workers Company ..	296 2		
White, Richard, Bakers Company ..	9 6		
Whitmore, Mrs., Haberdashers Company .. .. .	172 21		
Whittingham, Charles, Stationers Company .. .. .	289 29		
Whittington, Sir Richard, Mercers Company .. .. .	222 67		
Whyte, Haberdashers Company ..	181 56		
Wicks, John, Salters Company ..	272 5		
Widows' Fund, Apothecaries Company	1 1		

## Y.

Yarwell, John, Spectacle Makers Company .. .. .	284 1
Yeates, Mrs. Anne, Painter Stainers Company .. .. .	254 5
Yorke, John, Brewers Company ..	25 16
Young, Mrs. Winifred, Vintners Company .. .. .	299 9







UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY  
Los Angeles  
This book is DUE on the last date stamped below.

**NON-RENEWABLE**

JUN 18 2004

DUE 2 WKS FROM DATE RECEIVED

ILL - WHF

UCLA ACCESS SERVICES  
Interlibrary Loan  
11055 University Research Library  
Box 1575  
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1575

Form L9-42m-8,'49 (B5573)444

THE LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
LOS ANGELES

\*L343 London. School  
L8A5 board. -  
1881 City companies  
charities.  
Report

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



D 000 622 836 5

\*L343  
L8A5  
1881

Un